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PLATT'S
SYNONYMES.

45. 797.







A
DICTIONARY
OF
ENGLISH SYNONYMES;
COMPREHENDING THE
DERIVATIONS AND MEANINGS OF THE WORDS, AND THE DISTINCTIONS
BETWEEN THE SYNONYMES ILLUSTRATED BY EXAMPLES.
FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.

BY
THE REV. JOHN PLATTS.

New Edition,
REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED; BY THE AUTHOR OF
“THE GEOGRAPHICAL TEXT-BOOK,” &c.

“He . . . sought to find out acceptable words.”—SOLOMON



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ADVERTISEMENT TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

THIS work is already so extensively known, and so highly appreciated, by the instructors of youth, that the Editor has little occasion to enlarge either upon its plan or its merits.

The numerous errors which had escaped revision in conducting the former Edition through the press, must have tended, in a measure, to diminish its usefulness. It has now been carefully revised, and the greater part entirely re-written. The *derivations*, it is believed, will be found very correct and complete; considerable pains having been bestowed upon this portion of the work, in order to trace each derivative to its source. A few instances will, however, be found, in which the origin of a word is involved in obscurity, either through the gradual corruption which the lapse of ages entails upon our etymology, or by reason of our partial knowledge of some of the ancient tongues. In such cases, the Editor has preferred to confess ignorance by a silent omission, rather than hazard a fanciful conjecture in which no confidence could be placed. Much attention also has been paid to the *definitions*, which will, it is hoped, convey to the mind of the learner the distinctive meaning of each separate Synonyme, which it is endeavored to render still clearer by the examples which follow of its most correct and authorized application and use.

In conclusion, a comparison of this with the former Edition will enable the teacher to judge how far the Editor has realized the chief object of these labors, which has been to present to the youthful student a more efficient guide in this department of English literature, and to render the work more worthy of that patronage with which the public honored its predecessor.

EDITOR.

ADVERTISEMENT TO FIRST EDITION.

THE following work requires but few words to recommend it to the public notice. Before the appearance of Mr. Crabb's elaborate performance on English Synonymes, there was no publication on the subject worthy of notice. The learned are under great obligations to Mr. Crabb for filling up what was "considered a chasm in English literature." Still a work on a smaller scale, and with more ease of reference, suitable for schools and for persons in general, was a desideratum. Under this view, the present "Dictionary of Synonymes" was compiled. The writer felt the want of such a work during the many years he was engaged in the instruction of youth; and he has some confidence that this Dictionary will be favorably received by the heads of Seminaries, and private Teachers, and that it will be the means of assisting the English student in acquiring a knowledge of his native language, and the proper distinctions of words.

This Dictionary contains many more Synonymes than are to be found in any work extant; the Alphabetical Index, at the end, will at once exhibit all the words contained in the work, and direct to the page where each particular word may be found.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>Ar.</i>	<i>stands for</i>	Arabic.		<i>Ir.</i>	<i>stands for</i>	Irish.
<i>Arm.</i>	...	Armoric.		<i>It.</i>	...	Italian.
<i>B.</i>	...	Belgic.		<i>L.</i>	...	Latin.
<i>C.</i>	...	Cimbric.		<i>N.</i>	...	Norman.
<i>D.</i>	...	Danish.		<i>O. E.</i>	...	Old English.
<i>Du.</i>	...	Dutch.		<i>O. F.</i>	...	Old French.
<i>F.</i>	...	French.		<i>P.</i>	...	Portuguese.
<i>Fl.</i>	...	Flemish.		<i>S.</i>	...	Saxon.
<i>G.</i>	...	German.		<i>Sc.</i>	...	Scottish.
<i>Gae.</i>	...	Gaelic.		<i>Sp.</i>	...	Spanish.
<i>Goth.</i>	...	Gothic.		<i>Sw.</i>	...	Swedish.
<i>Gr.</i>	...	Greek.		<i>T.</i>	...	Teutonic.
<i>Heb.</i>	...	Hebrew.		<i>W.</i>	...	Welsh.
<i>Ice.</i>	...	Icelandic.				

DICTIONARY
OF
ENGLISH SYNONYMES.

A.

ABANDON, [*ban* and *donner*, to give over to the ban, or proscription, Fr.] to forsake utterly, to cast off.

DESERT, [*desero*, to forsake, L.] to run away from one's colors; to quit meanly or treacherously.

LEAVE, [*lefan*, S.] to depart from.

FORSAKE, [*forsecan*, S.] to leave in resentment or dislike.

RELINQUISH, [*relinquo*, L.] to withdraw a claim to.

QUIT, [*quitter*, F.] to leave or part with.

RESIGN, [*re* and *signo*, to sign or send, L.] to give up.

RENOUANCE, [*re* and *nuncio*, to declare, L.] to disown; to cast off.

ABDICATE, [*abdico*, L.] to resign an office or trust.

SURRENDER, [*sur*, and *rendre*, F.] to deliver up.

YIELD, [*gieldan*, to pay, S.] to give way.

CEDE, [*cedo*, to give up, L.] to give up to another.

CONCEDE, [*concedo*, L.] to grant; to admit as true.

FOREGO, [*fore* and *go*] to refrain from any enjoyment or possession.

Bad parents *abandon* their children; men *abandon* the unfortunate objects of their guilty passions; a mariner *abandons* his vessel and cargo in a storm when he has lost all hope of saving them; we *abandon* our houses and property to the spoils of an invading army; men are *abandoned* by their friends; they *abandon* themselves to unlawful pleasures; we *desert* a post, or station; leave the country; *forsake* companions; *relinquish* claims; *quit* business; the soul *quits* the body.

Resign an office; *renounce* a profession, the world; *abdicate* a throne; *surrender* a town; *surrender* what we have in trust; *cede* a province; *concede* a point; *yield* to an opponent; *yield* not to temptation; *resign* an office; *abandon* a measure; *forego* a claim, or a pleasure.

ABANDONED, sinning without restraint.

PROFLIGATE, [*profligatus*, L.] shameless in wickedness.

REPROBATE, [*reprobo*, to disallow, L.] lost to virtue; lost to grace.

Profligate, *abandoned*, and *reprobate* persons, or characters. The young first become *abandoned*; afterwards *profligate*; and, finally, *reprobate* to every *good work*.

ABASE, [*abaisser*, F.] to cast down; to depress.

HUMBLE, [*humus*, the earth, L.] to reduce to a low state.

DEGRADE, [*de*, down, *gradus*, a step, L.] to put out of office, state, degree, or dignity.

DISGRACE, [*disgracier*, F.] to put to shame; to turn out of favor.

DEBASE, [*baisser*, F.] to reduce in estimation or value.

The proud should be *abased*; the lofty *humbled*; the unworthy become *degraded*; the vicious *disgrace* and *debase* themselves by their follies and vices.

ABASH, [*ébattrir*, to frighten, F.] to make ashamed; to cast down.

CONFOUND, [*con*, together, *fundo*, to pour, L.] to throw into disorder or consternation.

CONFUSE, [*confundo*, L.] to hurry the mind.

Let the haughty be *abashed*; the ignorant, superstitious, and wicked, are frequently *confounded*; the modest, diffident, and weak, are frequently *confused*.

So spake the Son of God, and Satan stood

Awhile as mute, *confounded* what to say.—(*Milton.*)

ABATE, [*abattre*, F.] to grow less; to mitigate.

DIMINISH, [*diminuo*, L.] to make or grow less in size, appearance, or quantity.

SUBSIDE, [*subsido*, to settle, L.] to sink or become lower.

DECREASE, [*decreresco*, L.] to grow less in size, amount, or quality.

LESSEN, [*laes*, less, S.] to make smaller.

INTERMIT, [*inter*, between, *mitto*, to send, L.] to leave off for a while.

Pain, fever, passion, and ardor *abate*; the storm *abates*.

Crete's ample fields *diminish* to our eye.—(*Pope*).

Joys, tumults, commotions *subside*; numbers, days, stores *decrease*.

Nor cherished they relations poor,

That might *decrease* their present store.—(*Prior.*)

A thing *lessens* in weight, value; punishment, power, reputation may be *lessened*.

Kings may give to beggars, and not *lessen* their own greatness.—(*Denham.*)

Diseases, fevers, *intermit*.

Pray to the gods to *intermit* the plague.—(*Shakspeare.*)

ABETTOR, [*betan*, to push forward, S.] one that advises or assists another in doing an unlawful act.

ACCESSORY, [*accedo*, to join, L.] a person guilty of felony, not principally, but by participation; as in commanding, advising, or concealing.

ACCOMPlice, [*con*, with, *plico*, to fold, L.] one that has a hand or principal lead in a business; or that is privy to, and active in, the same design or crime with another.

Abettors propose, set on foot, encourage; *accessaries* assist, aid, help, further; *accomplices* execute, complete, perfect.

ABHOR, [*abhorreo*, L.] to hate extremely.

HATE, [*hatian*, S.] to bear ill-will to.

DETEST, [*detestor*, to witness against, L.] to hate as mean.

ABOMINATE, [*abominor*, L.] to hate as sinful or vicious.

LOATHE, [*lathian*, S.] to feel disgust.

We *abhor* cruelty and inhumanity; *hate* pride and vice of all sorts; *hate* an oppressor; *detest* treachery and injustice; *abominate* impiety, profaneness, and indecency; *loathe* the sight of enormous offenders, offensive objects, and, when sick, food.

ABIDE, [*abidan*, S.] to tarry for a short time.

SOJOURN, [*soggiornare*, Ita.] to continue for some time in any place.

DWELL, [*dvæler*, Dan.] to abide permanently.

RESIDE, [*resideo*, L.] to stay in a place for a long, though indefinite, period.

INHABIT, [*inhabito*, to dwell, L.] to occupy as a place of settled residence; to dwell.

Abide for a night; *sojourn* for a week; *dwell* in a house with continuance; *reside* in a street or house for a season; *inhabit* a cottage, or place.

ABJECT, [*abjicio*, to throw away, L.] mean, contemptible.

MEAN, [*mæne*, common, S.] wanting dignity.

LOW, [*loh*, a pit, S.] vulgar, groveling.

BEGGARLY, [*piccaro*, beggar, Ita.] poor, indigent.

PITIFUL, [*pity and full*,] sorry, despicable.

SORDID, [*sordes*, filth, L.] niggardly, paltry.

BASE, [*bas*, low, F.] dishonorable, wicked.

VILE, [*vilis*, L.] morally worthless.

Abject in spirit; *mean* in nature; *mean* action; *low* in birth, education, habit, and sphere of life; *beggarly* in turn of mind or appearance; *pitiful* in character; *sordid* in the love of gain; *base* traitor; *vile* malefactor.

ABILITIES, [*habilitas*, L.] qualifications; faculties of the mind.

INGENUITY, [*ingénuité*, F.] power of invention.

CLEVERNESS, [*gleaw*, skilful, S.] dexterity, skill.

PARTS, [*pars*, L.] mental talents.

He had great *abilities*, *ingenuity* of invention, *cleverness* to perform, and *parts* to discern.

ABILITY, [*habilitas*, L.] active power, whether bodily or mental.

CAPACITY, [*capacitas*, L.] aptness to receive or contain knowledge; passive power.

TALENT, [*talentum*, L.] genius, gift of nature.

FACULTY, [*facultas*, L.] power to perform an action, or to receive and modify a perception: as, seeing, hearing, speaking, remembering, imagining, &c.

POWER, [*potentia*, L.] force; energy of mind.

DEXTERITY, [*dexter*, right, prompt, L.] readiness of limbs; activity of mind; promptness in devising expedients.

SKILL, [*scylan*, to distinguish, S.] familiar knowledge of any art or science, united with dexterity of performance and *readiness of application*.

ADDRESS, [*dirigo*, to direct, L.] skilful management.

Ability to discern, act, execute, mentally or corporeally ; *capacity* to understand, comprehend, retain ; *talent* for some particular art, office, or profession ; *faculty* of seeing, hearing, understanding, explaining ; *power* of thinking, acting, &c. ; *dexterity* to elude a blow, to handle an instrument ; *skill* in executing ; *address* to conduct a negotiation.

ABJURE, [*abjuro*, to deny upon oath, L.] to renounce with solemnity.

RECAST, [*recanto*, to recall, L.] to contradict a former declaration.

RETRACT, [*retraho*, to draw back, L.] to withdraw a charge or assertion.

REVOKE, [*revoco*, to call back, L.] to repeal, or make void.

RECALL ; to call back, or call home.

Men abjure a religion, or faith ; *recant* an opinion, principle, or doctrine ; *retract* a promise ; *revoke* a decree ; *recall* an expression ; *recall* our words.

ABLE, [*habilis*, L.] capable to perform.

SKILFUL, [*skill* and *full*,] experienced in.

LEARNED, [*learnian*, to learn, S.] versed in literature, science, or the arts.

An *able* lawyer ; a *skilful* mathematician ; a *learned* historian.

ABOLISH, [*abolir*, F.] to destroy utterly ; to put an end to.

ABROGATE, [*abrogo*, to repeal, L.] to annul by an act of authority.

REVOKE ; to reverse ; to recall.

REPEAL, [*rappeler*, to recall, F.] to make void by a legislative enactment.

ANNUAL, [*annuler*, F.] to reduce to nothing.

CANCEL, [*cancello*, L.] to deface ; to reduce to nothing.

Abolish a custom ; *abrogate* a law ; *revoke* an edict ; *repeal* a statute ; *annul* a contract ; *cancel* an obligation or a debt.

ABOMINABLE, that is to be abhorred, or hated.

DETESTABLE, very odious.

EXECRABLE, [*execrор*, to curse, L.] deserving to be cursed ; hateful in the last degree.

Abominable person, or action ; *detestable* tyrant, or action, (worse than *abominable*;) *execrable* monster, or wretch.

ABOVE, [*abufan*, S.] aloft, over head.

OVER, [*ofer*, S.] rising higher than the top.

UPON, [*ufan*, S.] placed on the top or surface.

Beyond, [*begeond*, S.] at a distance not yet reached ; farther than a given limit.

The waters rose *above* their channels, *overflowed* the banks, and rested upon the hills far *beyond* their native coasts.

ABRIDGE, [*abriger*, F.] to express in fewer words, still retaining the *sense* and substance.

CURTAIL, [*court*, short, *tailler*, to cut, F.] to cut off; to shorten.
CONTRACT, [*contracter*, F. of *contraho*, L.] to draw into a less compass; to shrink.

SHORTEN, [*scoter*, S.] to diminish in length.

DEPRIVE, [*de*, from, *privi*, to take away, L.] to take away something possessed or enjoyed.

DEBAR, [from *bar*,] to exclude; to hinder.

BEREAVE, [*bereafian*, S.] to deprive by death.

STRIP, [*streifen*,] to make destitute; to divest.

Abridge in quality, or substance; *curtail* in number; *contract* the sphere of action; *contract* in dimensions; *abridge* rights, privileges; *curtail* joys, advantages; *shorten* days, labours, life.

Deprived of liberty; *debarred* of privilege; *abridged* of comforts.

Bereaved of our children; *deprived* of our pleasures; *stripped* of our possessions.

ABRIDGEMENT, [*abrégé*, F.] a short account of a book, writing, or matter.

COMPENDIUM, [L.] a brief composition containing the general principles of a large work.

EPITOME, [*epi*, upon, *temno*, to cut, Gr.] a writing or discourse contracted into a narrower compass.

SUMMARY, [*sommaire*, F.] a concise account.

ABSTRACT, [*abstraho*, to draw from, L.] a small draught of any greater work.

Abridgement of a work; *compendium* of science, or knowledge; *epitome* of events; *summary* of history; *abstract* of a treatise or of judicial proceedings; an *abstract* is smaller than an *abridgement*.

ABRUPT, [*abruptus*, broken off, L.] sudden; hasty; rough; unseasonable.

RUGGED, [*rugosus*, rough, L.] uneven; also severe, cross, austere.

ROUGH, [*treoh*, S.] uneven, harsh, uncivil, coarse.

Abrupt precipice, words, manners, behavior, departure, style.

Resistless, roaring, dreadful, down it comes,
From the rude mountain, and the mossy wild,
Tumbling through rocks *abrupt*.—(*Thomson*.)

Abrupt, with eagle speed she cut the sky,
Instant invisible to mortal eye.—(*Pope*.)

Rugged path, temper, disposition, humor; *rough* stone, action, deportment.

ABSCOND, [*abscondo*, to conceal, L.] to withdraw; to absent one's-self in a private manner.

STEAL AWAY, to get away secretly.

SECRETE ONE'S-SELF; to get into some secret place unperceived.

The fraudulent *abscond*; the detected thief *steals away*; cowards, fugitives, vagabonds *secrete themselves*.

ABSENT, [*absens*, L.] not present, out of the way.

ABSTRACTED, [*abstractus*, L.] drawn or separated from all objects.

DIVERTED, [*diverto*, to turn aside, L.] turned aside from the object that is present.

DISTRACTED, [*distraho*, to draw apart, L.] drawn asunder by different objects.

INATTENTIVE, heedless, careless, negligent, regardless.

A man is *absent* or *abstracted* when, instead of thinking of the present company or conversation, his mind is occupied by some distant and foreign subject ; *diverted*, when listening to other discourse than that addressed to him ; *distracted*, by listening to the discourse of more than one person at a time ; and *inattentive*, when he does not fix his mind steadily on an object.

ABSOLVE, [*absolvo*, L.] to release from liability to punishment on account of sin.

ACQUIT, [*acquitter*, F.] to discharge from an accusation.

CLEAR, [*claer*, bright, W.] to exonerate.

FORGIVE, [*forgifan*, S.] to overlook an offence, and treat the offender as not guilty.

PARDON, [*pardonner*, F.] to excuse an offender.

REMIT, [*remitto*, to send back, L.] to surrender the right of punishing.

Absolved from sin by the mercy of God ; *acquitted* of a charge by men ; cleared from guilt ; *forgive* offences ; *pardon* criminals ; *remit* punishment. Mutually *forgive* each other's offences, that God may *pardon* your transgressions, *absolve* you from guilt, and *remit* the punishment due to your sins.

ABSOLUTE, [*absolutus*, absolved, L.] free from the power of another ; that has perfection in itself ; unlimited.

DESPOTIC, [*despotique*, F.] uncontrolled by men, constitution or laws, supreme.

ARBITRARY, [*arbitrarius*, L.] that which is voluntary, or that depends wholly on one's will or choice, not governed by any fixed rules.

TYRANNICAL, [*tyrannus*, L.] imperious, unjustly severe.

POSITIVE, [*positivus*, L.] not negative ; capable of being affirmed.

PEREMPTORY, [*peremptus*, taken away, L.] determinate ; such as precludes all further expostulation.

DEFINITE, [*definitus*, L.] certain, exact.

CONFIDENT, [*confido*, to trust in, L.] affirmative, assured.

DOGMATICAL, [*dogma*, opinion, L.] authoritative, magisterial.

ACTUAL, [*actualis*, L.] existing truly and absolutely.

REAL, [*realis*, L.] true, genuine, not fictitious.

Absolute monarch ; *despotic* power of government ; *arbitrary* measures ; *tyrannical* proceedings.

A *positive* good ; a *positive* answer ; *absolute* command, decree ; *peremptory* refusal.

Definite instructions ; a *positive* command.

Confident in ability ; *dogmatical* in opinion ; *positive* in assertion.

Actual state ; *real* grief ; *positive* fact.

ABSORB, [*sorbio*, to drink in, L.] to imbibe ; to waste or consume ; to engage wholly.

SWALLOW UP, [*swelgan*, S.] to seize and waste.

INGULF, [*in* and *gulph*, *Belg.*] to devour ; to draw into a gulf.
ENGROSS, [*grossoyer*, *O. F.*] to purchase wholesale, so as to swallow up the profits of others ; to appropriate without reference to the claims of others.

Absorbed in the whirlpool ; *swallowed up* in the ocean, or by an earthquake ; *ingulfed* in the abyss. *Absorbed* in contemplation ; *swallowed up* with sorrow ; *ingulfed* in misery ; *engrossed* in selfishness ; worldly cares too often *engross* the attention.

ABSTAIN, [*abstineo*, to keep from, *L.*] to refrain from any indulgence.

FORBEAR, to desist from ; to let alone ; to withhold.

REFRAIN, [*refriner*, to curb, *F.*] to bridle ; to keep one's self from. *Abstain* from using ; *forbear* to do ; *refrain* from speaking and acting. *Abstain* from food ; *forbear* to do an injury ; *refrain* from evil.

ABSTINENCE, [*abstinentia*,] a temporary but total forbearance from any kind of sensual indulgence.

FAST, [*fæst*, *S.*] a voluntary abstinence from food.

TEMPERANCE, [*temperantia*,] moderation ; soberness.

Abstinence is the refraining from any customary gratification ; *temperance*, an habitual restraint upon the appetites, affections, or passions. *Abstinence* implies previous indulgence ; *temperance* does not. *Fast* is a religious observance, wherein the mortification of the body, by abstaining from food or any other sensual indulgence, is used as a means of promoting the humiliation of the soul.

ABSTINENT, [*abstinens*, *L.*] refraining from any sensual enjoyment.

SOBER, [*sobrius*, *L.*] sparing in diet, especially in the use of strong drinks.

ABSTEMIOUS, [*abstemius*, *L.*] properly abstaining from too free a use of food and drink.

TEMPERATE, [*temperatus*, *L.*] moderate in all sensual pleasure and indulgence.

The *abstinent* man lays a temporary restraint upon his appetites, &c. ; the actually *sober* man may be habitually a drunkard ; the *temperate* man habitually enjoys all with moderation ; the *abstemious* man practices a still more sparing use of animal enjoyments.

ABSTRACT, [*abstraho*, *L.*] to draw away from ; to take from or out of.

SEPARATE, [*separo*, *L.*] to part, divide, or put asunder.

DISUNITE, [*of dis* negative, and *unio*, to join, *L.*] to set at variance ; to disjoin.

DISTINGUISH, [*distinguo*, *L.*] to discern between ; to put a difference between.

By an over indulgence in the gaieties of life, our minds become *abstracted* from things of importance. Some persons *separate* themselves from their social connexions, *disunite* themselves from their dearest friends, and become *distinguished* for their misanthropy.

ABSURD, [*absurdus*, *L.*] contrary to the dictates of common sense.

UNREASONABLE, [*irraisonable*, *F.*] unjust ; not reasonable.

INCONSISTENT, [*in*, not, *consistens*, standing together, L.] not agreeable, or suitable to.

IRRATIONAL, [*irrationalis*, L.] not according to reason.

FOOLISH, [*fol*, F.] void of understanding, weak of intellect.

PREPOSTEROUS, [*preposterus*, L.] perverted, not adapted to the end.

Absurd in reasoning ; *unreasonable* in requests ; *inconsistent* in argument ; *irrational* in schemes ; *foolish* conduct, custom, &c. ; *preposterous* in desire and exhibition.

ABUNDANCE, [*abondance*, F.] such a quantity as is more than enough.

PLENTY, [*plenus*, L.] adequate supply, enough.

At the whisper of thy word,

Crowned abundance spreads my board.—(*Crashaw.*)

“ And in his *plenty* their *abundance* find.”

“ The *abundance* of the rich is great wealth.”

ABUSE, [*abuser*, F.] to make an ill use of ; to injure.

MISUSE, to use improperly ; to misapply.

“ They that use this world as not *abusing it.*” (1 Cor. 7.) We misuse our time, our mercies, our words.

ABUSE, reproachful language, reviling words.

INVECTIVE, [*invectiva*, L.] something intended to cast opprobrium on another ; a harsh accusation.

Abuse is generally prompted by anger, and vented in words ; *invective* is more frequently in writing. *Abuse* has generally a reference to private quarrels ; *invective* to public concerns : *abuse* is the weapon of the vulgar ; *invective* the instrument of the higher orders.

ACCEPTABLE, [*acceptus*, L.] that may be received kindly ; agreeable.

GRATEFUL, [*gratus*, agreeable, L. and *full*,] pleasing, gratifying.

WELCOME, [*come well*] in season ; to be received with gladness. Food is *acceptable* to the hungry, a gift to the poor ; music is *grateful* to harmonious ears ; good news is always *welcome*.

ACCEPTANCE, favorable reception.

ACCEPTATION, reception in general, whether good or bad ; the meaning of a word or expression.

Acceptance of a gift ; *acceptation* of a word ; “ a saying worthy of all acceptance.” (1 Tim. 1.)

ACCIDENT, [*accidens*, falling to, L.] an event which proceeds from an unknown cause ; an unforeseen event.

CHANCE, [*cheaunce*, N.] hazard ; fortune ; the possibility of any occurrence.

CONTINGENCY, [*contingens*, touching to, L.] a fortuitous event.

CASUALTY, [*casus*, a fall, L.] an unforeseen accident producing death or some misfortune.

EVENT, [*eventus*, L.] any thing that happens, good or bad.

INCIDENT, [*incidens*, falling on, L.] that which happens out of the usual course of events.

ADVENTURE, [*aventure*, F.] an enterprise, a strange occurrence.

OCCURRENCE, [*oecurrence*, F.] an event apparently unconnected with any other.

ISSUE, [*issue*, F.] end, or ultimate result.

CONSEQUENCE, [*consequentia*, L.] an effect produced by some preceding cause.

Accident refers to what has happened ; *chance* to what may happen : *contingency* is an event that happens in conjunction with some other event ; *casualty*, any thing that happens in the course of affairs which could not be foreseen. The overthrowing of a coach is an *accident* ; a certain person being travelling by that coach at the time, is a *contingency* ; the breaking of his leg is a *casualty* ; a surgeon coming that way at the time, would be a fortunate *occurrence*.

The *events* of the day ; national *events* ; on the *event* of his marriage ; a lucky *incident* ; an unfortunate *accident* ; by mere *accident* ; relation of a strange or marvellous *adventure* ; a common *occurrence* ; daily *occurrences*.

It is possible this painful *event* may have a favorable *issue* ; but, if not, we must submit to the *consequences* without dismay, and hope for better fortune.

ACCIDENTAL, [*accidentalis*, L.] unexpected ; opposed to what is regular or intended.

INCIDENTAL, [*incidens*, L.] not intended ; not deliberate ; not necessary to the chief purpose.

CASUAL, [*casus*, a fall, L.] happening by chance ; unforeseen.

CONTINGENT, [*contingens*, L.] that may or may not happen ; depending upon something.

FORTUITOUS, [*fortuitus*, L.] unforeseen, unexpected.

An *accidental*, or *fortuitous* circumstance ; an *incidental* remark ; a *casual* occurrence ; a *contingent* event.

ACCOMPANIMENT, [*accompagnement*, F.] something added to another by way of ornament.

COMPANION, [*compagnon*, F. *comes*, L. perhaps of *con* and *pa-gus*, L. that is, one of the same town ; or of *con* and *panis*, L. that is, one that partakes of the same bread,] a fellow, a mate, a partner, an associate.

CONCOMITANT, [*concomitans*, L.] person or thing collaterally connected.

ATTENDANT, [*attendens*, L.] a follower ; a servant.

Singing is an *accompaniment* to the organ ; good works are *concomitants* to faith ; the soul is a *companion* to the body ; happiness is an *attendant* on virtue.

ACCOMPANY, [*accompagner*, F.] to keep company with ; to go or come along with.

ATTEND, [*attendre*, F.] to bend the mind to ; to incline to ; to wait on.

ESCORT, [*escorter*, F.] to convoy ; to guard from place to place. We were *accompanied* by our friends, *attended* by our servants, and *escorted* by the troops.

ACCOMPLISH, [*accomplir*, F.] to finish ; to bring to perfection.

EFFECT, [*effectuer*, F.] to bring to pass ; to put in execution.

EXECUTE, [*executer*, F.] to do ; to perform anything designed or required.

ACHIEVE, [*achever*, F.] in speaking of some noble enterprise, signifies to compass, or accomplish.

COMPLETE, [*compleo*, L.] to perfect ; to finish.

FULFIL, [*full* and *fill*,] to answer by performance.

REALIZE, [*realiser*, F.] to bring into being or act.

PERFORM, [*performo*, L.] to do ; to discharge ; to achieve an undertaking.

Accomplish an object ; *effect* a purpose ; *execute* a project ; *achieve* an enterprise ; *complete* an undertaking. *Execute* a project ; *fulfil* an obligation ; *perform* a work or task. *Execute* orders ; *fulfil* engagements ; *perform* your part in life with propriety. My wishes are *fulfilled* ; my projects are *accomplished* ; my hopes are *realized*.

ACCOMPLISHED, [*accompli*, F.] complete in acquirements ; finished in manners.

PERFECT, [*perfectus*, L.] having all that is requisite to its nature and kind.

COMPLETE, [*completus*, L.] having no deficiency ; full.

An accomplished scholar ; a perfect artist, work ; a complete gentleman.

ACCOUNT, [*conte*, F.] an explanation, a detail.

NARRATIVE, [*narratif*, F.] a relation or recital.

DESCRIPTION, [*descriptio*, L.] a setting forth of the nature and properties of any thing, either by figures or words.

An account of general events ; a narrative of some particular person's life or travels ; description of a country, earthquake. An account may be given from general information ; narratives and descriptions are, generally, from sight and experience.

ACCOUNT, [*accompt*, O. F.; *computo*, to reckon, L.] It was originally written Accompt ; but, by gradually softening the pronunciation, in time the orthography changed to account,] a computation of debts or expences set down in particulars.

RECKONING, [*recan*, to count, S.] calculation ; an account of time or money reckoned up.

BILL, [*bil*, S.] a particular account, given by the seller to the buyer, of the sorts and prices of goods bought.

Keep an account ; come to a reckoning ; send in the bill.

ACCOUNT, consideration.

SAKE, [*sac*, S.] regard to any person or thing.

REASON, [*raison*, F.] cause, ground, or principle.

PURPOSE, [*propositum*, L.] intention, design, object.

END, [*end*, S.] conclusion ; result ; aim.

On your account ; for your sake. "There is a natural and eternal reason for virtue and goodness, and against vice and wickedness." (Tillotson.) "To what purpose is this waste?" (Matt. xxvi. 8.) "The end of the commandment is charity." (Tim. i. 1.)

ACCURATE, [*accuratus*, L.] in conformity to truth, or to a standard.

EXACT, [*exactus*, L.] perfect, strict, without defect or failure.

PRECISE, [*præcisus*, cut off, L.] formal, affected, scrupulous.

CORRECT, [*correctus*, L.] free from error.

NICE, [*nesc*, S.] accurate in judgement to minute exactness ; superfluously exact.

PARTICULAR, [*particularis*, L.] special ; odd ; having a peculiar quality.

PUNCTUAL, [*ponctuel*, F.] done at the exact time ; punctilious ; regular.

Accurate in our accounts ; *exact* in our payments ; *precise* in demeanor. A *correct* account ; an *accurate* description. *Exact* in conduct ; *nice* and *particular* in manner ; *punctual* in time ; *nice* point ; *particular* enquiry ; *punctual* in payment.

ACCUSE, [*accuso*, L.] to charge with a crime, or other offence ; to inform against one.

CHARGE, [*charger*, F.] to impute to ; accuse of a fault, a debt, or neglect.

IMPEACH, [*empêcher*, to hinder, F.] to accuse and prosecute a public officer ; also, to call in question the purity of motives or conduct.

ARRAIGN, [*arranger*, F.] to set in order, to range or set at the bar of a tribunal.

CENSURE, [*censurer*, F.] to find fault with ; to blame ; to condemn as wrong.

Accused of murder ; *charged* with unfaithfulness ; *impeached* of crime against the state ; *arraigned* at the bar ; *censured* as guilty.

ACID, [*acidus*, L.] sour, sharp, biting to the taste.

SOUR, [*sur*, S.] acid ; pungent on the palate with astringency.

SHARP, [*scearp*, S.] sour without astringency ; sour but not austere. *Acid*, pungent, acrimonious, sour ; *sour*, with little acrimony ; *sharp*, without any acrimony.

ACKNOWLEDGE, [*ac*, and *cnawan*, to take, to receive, S.] to admit to be true ; to own with gratitude.

OWN, [*agan*, S.] to acknowledge an error upon conviction.

CONFESS, [*confesser*, F.] to acknowledge faults ; to disclose the state of the conscience.

AVOW, [*avouer*, F.] to declare openly.

RECOGNIZE, [*recognosco*, L.] to discover and avow knowledge of any person or thing.

Acknowledge facts ; *own* mistakes ; *confess* sins ; *avow* principles. We *recognize* an old friend ; we *acknowledge* favors received.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, an admission of the truth.

CONFESSION, an open declaration of guilt ; a disburdening of the conscience.

Acknowledgement of a debt, of a mistake. “With the mouth confession is made unto salvation.” (Rom. x.)

ACQUAINTED, [*accointer*, to make known, O. F.] having personal knowledge.

FAMILIAR, [*familiaris*, L.] intimately acquainted with; free; unrestrained.

INTIMATE, [*intimus*, L.] most dear; closely united in the bonds of friendship.

Acquainted, having a slight knowledge of; *familiar*, by long habit; *intimate*, closely connected with.

ACQUIRE, [*acquerir*, F.] to get; to purchase; to gain any thing which is in a degree permanent.

OBTAIN, [*obtenir*, F.] to succeed in the pursuit of any thing.

GAIN, [*gagner*, F.] to procure by industry.

WIN, [*winan*, S.] to gain by success in contest or competition.

EARN, [*earnian*, S.] to be entitled to a reward for labor.

ATTAIN, [*atteindre*, F.] to compass a thing; to reach by efforts.

Acquire a fortune, a title, habits; *obtain* an inheritance; *gain* in trade; *win* the prize; *earn* a good living; *attain* by perseverance. “Canaan he now attains.”—(Milton.)

ACQUIREMENT, that which is acquired in opposition to natural talent.

ACQUISITION, any thing gained; chiefly used for external things.

ATTAINMENT, that which is gained by exertion.

The *acquirement* of wisdom; the *acquisition* of wealth; the *attainment* of salvation.

ACRIMONY, [*acrimonia*, L.] severity, bitterness.

TARTNESS, [*teart*, S.] sharpness, acidity.

ASPERITY, [*asperitas*, L.] roughness, moroseness.

HARSHNESS, [*harsch*, G.] severity, austerity.

Acrimony of feeling; *tartness* of reply; *asperity* of temper; *harshness* of expression, of reproof.

ACT, [*actum*, L.] something done; the effect of power exerted.

ACTION, performance; the state of acting.

DEED, [*dæd*, S.] an action or thing effected.

Act is an extraordinary single exertion; *action* is continued exertion; *deed* is action completed.

Act of charity; generous *action*; deeds of darkness; illustrious *deeds*.

ACT, [*ago*, L.] to put in motion; to exert power.

Do, [*don*, S.] to execute; to cause; to transact.

Act a part; *do* a thing; the will *acts* upon the body; “In six days thou shalt do all thy work.”

ACTION, the accordance of the motion of the body with the words spoken.

GESTURE, [*gestus*, L.] a motion of the body, or limbs expressive of sentiment or passion.

GESTICULATION, [*gesticulatio*, L.] representation by gestures or postures.

POSTURE, [*positura*, L.] the position or carriage of the body.

ATTITUDE, [*attitude*, F.] a posture.

Graceful action; indecent gesticulation; posture of defence; attitude of defiance. “In every gesture dignity and love.”—(Milton.)

ACTION, the exertion of power or force.

AGENCY, [*agens*, acting, L.] the quality of moving or exerting power; the state of being in action; instrumentality.

OPERATION, a laboring, or working; the process of acting.

Action of light; *agency* of Providence; *operation* of nature.

ACTIVE, [*actus*, L.] that has the power or quality of acting.

DILIGENT, [*diligens*, L.] careful, watchful, steady in application.

INDUSTRIOUS, [*industrius*, L.] painstaking; regularly or habitually occupied.

ASSIDUOUS, [*assiduus*, L.] constant; close to the pursuit of a thing.

LABORIOUS, [*laboriosus*, L.] using exertion.

Active in schemes; *diligent* in business; *industrious* in pursuit, losing no time; *assiduous* in persevering to the end or completion of any thing; *laborious* in sparing no pains, bodily or mental, in our employment.

ACTIVE, having the power or disposition to move with speed.

BRISK, [*brysg*, W.] lively, sprightly, gay.

AGILE, [*agilis*, L.] having the faculty of moving the limbs quickly.

NIMBLE, [*nem*, Dan.] light and quick in motion.

QUICK, [*cwic*, alive, S.] swift, prompt, ready.

Active in business; *brisk* in play; *agile* in springing; *nimble* in dancing; *quick* in movement.

ACTIVE, constantly engaged in action.

BUSY, [*bysig*, S.] employed; occupied in business.

OFFICIOUS, [*officiosus*, L.] excessively forward in doing good offices.

Active, not lazy; *busy*, employed, not at leisure; *officious* in the concerns of others.

ACTOR, [*actor*, L.] he that acts or performs any thing.

AGENT, [*agens*, acting, L.] one that has power to act; a factor or dealer for another.

Actor for diversion; *agent* for business.

ACTOR, he that personates a character.

PLAYER, [*plegan*, to play, S.] an actor of dramatic scenes.

Actor of particular parts; *player* in general.

ACTUATE, [*ago*, to act, L.] to incite to action.

IMPEL, [*impello*, L.] to drive or urge forward; to press or force onward.

INDUCE, [*induco*, L.] to lead; to persuade; to prevail on.

Motives actuate us; passions impel; reason, inclination, and example induce.

ACUTE, [*acutus*, L.] sharp-pointed, sharp-witted, ingenious, penetrating.

KEEN, [*cene*, S.] cunning, sharp, piercing.

SHREWD, subtle, smart, witty, having nice discernment.

SHARP, [*scearp*, S.] shrill, severe, biting, nipping, violent, quick.

An acute argument ; a keen reproach ; a shrewd reply.

An acute disputant or controversialist ; a keen satirist ; a shrewd wit.

Sharp knife ; acute point of a needle ; keen razor ; sharp and acute pain ; a keen reply.

ADD, [*addo*, L.] to increase ; to join together in numeration.

JOIN, [*jungo*, L.] to knit or unite together.

UNITE, [*unir*, F.] to make one ; to connect.

COALESCE, [*coalesco*, L.] to grow together ; to unite in one body or mass.

Add quantities ; join houses ; people unite ; parties coalesce.

ADDICT, [*addicto*, L.] to give up one's-self wholly to a thing ; to apply one's mind altogether to it ; to follow it closely.

DEVOTE, [*devoveo*, L.] to vow ; to resolve ; to dedicate.

APPLY, [*applico*, L.] to fix the mind ; to study.

Men addict themselves to vice ; devote themselves to science ; apply themselves to business.

ADDRESS, [*adresse*, F.] application or dedication to a person.

SPEECH, [*spæc*, S.] language, discourse.

HARANGUE, [*hringan*, to sound, S.] speech made before a popular assembly or an army.

ORATION, [*oratio*, L.] a discourse or speech pronounced in public, generally on some special occasion.

A public address, a parliamentary speech ; an election harangue ; a funeral oration.

ADDRESS, name and place of residence of a person.

DIRECTION, [*directio*, L.] order, command, prescription, guidance.

SUPERScription, [*super*, above, *scriptio*, writing, L.] that which is written outside or above something else.

Direction to a place ; direction of a letter ; address on a card, &c. ; a suitable address ; superscription on a pillar, tomb, &c. ; superscription at the head of any other writing, as superscription of a letter, deed, &c.

ADDRESS, [*adresser*, F.] to make application to ; to present a petition ; to direct a letter to.

APPLY, to have recourse to.

Address the king, and apply for redress.

ADDRESS, to make application to ; to direct one's discourse to.

ACCOSt, [*accoster*, F.] to approach ; to draw near to ; come up to ; to speak to first.

SALUTE, [*saluto*, L.] to greet ; to address with kindness ; to show respect and civility, either in words or ceremonies.

We address persons in general ; accost a stranger ; salute a friend.

ADHERE, [*adhæreo*, L.] to be joined to, or take part with.

ATTACH, [*attacher*, F.] to unite closely; to tie, to bind.

STICK, [*stican*, S.] to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power.

CLEAVE, [*cleofian*, S.] to adhere with strong attachment; to hold to.

FIX, [*figo*, L.] to make fast, firm, or stable.

FASTEN, [*fæstnian*, S.] to link together; to secure.

Adhere to religion; be *attached* to friends.—*Wax sticks* to paper; “*clods cleave fast together*;” iron *adheres* to a magnet.—Friends *cleave* to one another; men *adhere* to their parties, principles, &c.—*Fix* in the ground; *fasten* with nails, screws; *fastened* by a rope, chain; *stuck* to a wall: a *plaster sticks*.

ADHESION, [*adhæsio*, L.] the state of sticking to by growth, cement, wax, &c.

ADHERENCE, the act of adhering to the interest or opinions of others; steady attachment.

Adhesion of parts; *adherence* to the point; *adherence* to a party.

ADJACENT, [*adjacens*, L.] neighboring; lying near to; bordering upon.

ADJOINING, [from *ad*, to, L. and *join*.] lying close in contact.

CONTIGUOUS, [*contiguus*, L.] that touches, or is next; meeting or joining at the surface or border.

Adjacent town; *adjoining field*; *contiguous house*.

ADJUST, [*ad*, to, and *justus*, exact, L.] to settle or state an account; to put in order.

RECONCILE, [*reconcilio*, to call back together, L.] to make those friends again who are at variance.

Adjust affairs; *reconcile* enemies, &c.

ADMINISTRATION, [*administro*, to serve, L.] the act of conducting or superintending any office or affair.

MANAGEMENT, [*ménage*, household, F.] the manner of carrying on.

CONDUCT, [*conduco*, to lead, L.] a guiding or management of an affair for one's self.

GOVERNMENT, [*gouvernement*, F.] the form or manner of regulating public affairs.

DIRECTION, [*directio*, L.] the act of guiding.

Administration of justice; *management* of public concerns; *conduct* of business; *government* of the country; *direction* of affairs.

ADMIT, [*admitto*, L.] to suffer to pass, to give entrance.

ALLOW, [*allouer*, O. F.] to give or grant; to sanction.

PERMIT, [*permitto*, L.] to give leave; not to prohibit.

SUFFER, [*souffrir*, F.] to bear; not to hinder.

TOLERATE, [*tolero*, L.] to bear with; to connive at; not to restrain.

Admit, not prevent; *allow*, not oppose; *permit*, not refuse; *suffer*, not remove; we *tolerate* what we object to from motives of discretion.

ADMIT, to allow the force of.

ALLOW, to approve of; to consent to.

GRANT, [*granter*, N.] to give, bestow; to admit as true what is not proved.

We *admit* the force of an argument; *allow* that credit is due to an opponent; and *grant* his professions of sincerity.

ADMIT, to suffer to enter.

RECEIVE, [*recipio*, L.] to welcome; to entertain.

Admitted as a member: *received* as a friend.

ADMITTANCE, permission to enter; power of entering.

ADMISSION, [*admissio*, L.] the act or practice of admitting.

ACCESS, [*accessus*, L.] means of approach.

Admittance to a place; *access* to a person. "To crave *admission* to your happy land."

ADMONISH, [*admoneo*, L.] to warn; to caution; to put in mind of; to reprove.

ADVISE, [*aviser*, F.] to counsel; to give information; to offer an opinion worthy to be followed.

Admonish for what is past; *advise* with respect to the future.

"*Admonish him as a brother.*" (2 Thess. iii.) "With the well *advised* is wisdom." (Prov. xiii.)

ADMONITION, reproof.

WARNING, [from *warn*,] caution against faults; previous notice of danger.

CAUTION, [*cautio*, L.] advice; injunction.

Give *admonitions* to the young; *warnings* to the unwise; *cautions* to the inexperienced and unwaried.

ADORE, [*adoro*, L.] to regard with the utmost esteem, affection, and respect.

REVERENCE, [*revereor*, L.] to honor, love, and respect.

VENERATE, [*veneror*, L.] to regard with respect mingled with awe.

WORSHIP, [*weorthscypa*, S.] to perform religious service; to pay divine honors to.

We *adore*, *reverence*, and *venerate* the Supreme Being with the heart and affections; we *worship* him with the outward form.—We may *adore* at all times; we *worship* periodically.

ADORN, [*adorno*, L.] to render lovely; to set off to advantage.

DECORATE, [*decoro*, L.] to adorn with external ornaments.

EMBELLISH, [*embellir*, F.] to add grace, beauty, or elegance to a person or thing.

BEAUTIFY, to make beautiful; to grace.

Adorned with jewels; *decorated* with flowers; *embellished* and *beautified* with ornaments.—*Adorned* with virtue; *embellished* with the arts.

ADULATION, [*adulatio*, L.] excessive praise.

FLATTERY, [*flatterie*, F.] commendation bestowed for the purpose of gaining favor.

COMPLIMENT, [*compliment*, F.] an act or expression of civility, usually understood to include some hypocrisy, and to mean less than it declares.

Adulation is practised by courtiers ; *flattery* by lovers ; *compliments* are used by the fashionable.—*Adulation* is fulsome ; *flattery* disgraceful ; *compliments* frequently without meaning.

ADVANCE, [*avancer*, F.] to step or move forward.

PROCEED, [*procedo*, L.] to make progress.

As you *advance* in years, *proceed* in wisdom and goodness.

ADVANCE, to bring forward.

ADDUCE, [*adduco*, L.] to draw to ; to cite ; to offer.

ALLEGGE, [*allego*, L.] to affirm ; to declare ; to plead.

ASSIGN, [*assigno*, L.] to show or set forth.

Advance a doctrine ; *adduce* an argument ; *allege* a circumstance ; *assign* a reason.

ADVANTAGE, [*avantage*, F.] benefit, good, interest.

PROFIT, [*profectus*, L.] gain, pecuniary advantage.

Advantage relates to situation ; *profit* to trade.

ADVANTAGE, opportunity, favorable circumstance.

BENEFIT, [*beneficium*, L.] whatever contributes to prosperity or happiness.

UTILITY, [*utilitas*, L.] usefulness ; profitableness ; to some valuable end.

SERVICE, [*servitium*, L.] use ; benefit conferred.

GOOD, [*good*, S. *goed*, Du.] a benefit, an advantage.

Good connexions are a great *advantage* ; good health is an inestimable *benefit* ; a good book is of great *utility* ; and is of *service* to readers in general.

Good of mankind ; bestow *benefits* on the poor and needy ; the support of friends is an *advantage* ; some persons have great *advantages*, but derive no *good* from them.

ADVANTAGEOUS, [*avantageux*, F.] tending to one's profit ; furnishing an opportunity of good.

PROFITABLE, [*profitable*, F.] lucrative ; yielding gain.

BENEFICIAL, [*beneficium*, L.] conferring benefits.

Advantageous situation ; *profitable* trade ; *beneficial* to health.

ADVERSE, [*adversus*, L.] acting in a contrary direction.

CONTRARY, [*contrarius*, L.] inconsistent, contradictory.

OPPOSITE, [*oppositus*, L.] those things are said to be opposite, whose nature and quality are absolutely different.

Adverse events ; *contrary* accounts ; *opposite* characters.

ADVERSE, against ; conflicting.

INIMICAL, [*inimicus*, L.] unfriendly.

HOSTILE, [*hostilis*, L.] like an enemy.

REPUGNANT, [*repugnans*, L.] that clashes with ; reluctant.
VERSE, [*aversus*, L.] that dislikes, or cannot continue a thing ; unwilling.
Adverse factions ; *inimical* to peace ; *hostile* measures ; *repugnant* to good order ; *averse* to restraint. *Inimical* is applied to private enmity, *hostile* to public.

ADVERSITY, [*adversitas*, L.] affliction, misery, misfortune.
DISTRESS, [*districtus*, troubled, or strained, L.] pressure of pain, or calamity.
ANXIETY, [*anxietas*, L.] trouble of mind about some future event ; perplexity ; solicitude.
ANGUISH, [*angustia*, L.] excessive pain, either of mind or body.
AGONY, [*agonia*, Gr.] any violent pain of body or mind.
Adversity of circumstances ; *distress* of affliction, poverty, and want.
 Sweet are the uses of *adversity*,
 Which like the toad, ugly and venomous,
 Wears yet a precious jewel in his head.—(*Shakspeare*).
 Deep *distress* : painful *anxiety* ; heart felt *anguish* ; *agonies* of death.

ADVICE, [*avis*, F.] opinion ; notice ; account ; information.
COUNSEL, [*consilium*, L.] advice, scheme, direction ; recommendation.
INSTRUCTION, [*instructio*, L.] the act of conveying knowledge, precept.
 The physician gives *advice* ; the parent *counsel* ; superiors *instruction*.
 Prudent *advice* ; sage *counsel* ; salutary *instructions*.

ADVICE, information, intelligence, counsel.
INFORMATION, [*informatio*, L.] news communicated by word or writing ; instruction.
INTELLIGENCE, [*intelligentia*, L.] commerce of information ; understanding ; notice of distant or private transactions.
NOTICE, [*notitia*, L.] information given or received.
 I sent a letter of *advice* ; I received *information* ; I had early *intelligence* of the circumstance ; I gave public *notice*.—A man of *information* has much knowledge ; a man of *intelligence* has understanding as well as knowledge, and is capable of giving wholesome *advice*.

AFFABLE, [*affabilis*, L.] easy to be spoken to ; civil.
COURTEOUS, [*cour*, court, F.] polite, gentle, kind, obliging.
COMPLAISANT, [*complaisant*, F.] civil, desirous to please.
COURTLY, relating to the court ; elegant, soft, flattering ; polite with dignity.
 An *affable* countenance ; a *courteous* deportment. *Courteous* manners, address ; *complaisant* disposition ; *courtly* style.

AFFAIR, [*affaire*, F.] business, transaction, matter, thing.
BUSINESS, [*bysi*, S.] employment, occupation.

CONCERN, [*concerno*, to regard, L.] matter of importance ; whatever occupies the attention, or affects the interests of a person.
An interesting *affair* ; a serious *business* ; a momentous *concern*. Administer your *affairs* ; transact your *business* ; manage your *concerns*.

AFFECT, [*affecto*, L.] to act upon ; to influence the passions.
CONCERN, [*concerno*, L.] to interest or trouble ; to engage the passions.
His feelings were *affected*, and his mind became *concerned*.

AFFECT, to make a show ; to attempt to imitate.
ASSUME, [*assumo*, L.] to take to, or upon one's self.
PRETEND TO, [*prætendo*, L.] to allege falsely.
The hypocritical person *ffects* virtues he does not possess, and *assumes* a character opposite to his own, and *pretends* to attainments which he has not made.

AFFECTION, good-will, kindness ; permanent love, passion.
LOVE, [*lufian*, S.] kindness, friendship, a passion of the soul.
ATTACHMENT, [*attachement*, F.] close adherence, regard.
INCLINATION, [*inclinatio*, L.] a natural disposition to a thing.
PASSION, [*passio*, L.] love ; vehement desire.
The honorable union of the sexes commences with *love*, and terminates in *affection*. *Attachment* to pleasure, the world, &c. ; *affection* to relatives ; *inclination* to the arts, &c. ; *passion* for glory, poetry, &c.

AFFECTIONATE, [*affectionné*, F.] well affected to ; kind, loving, warmly attached.
KIND, [*cun*, W.] benevolent, tender, disposed to make others happy.
FOND, [*fandian*, to caress, S.] passionately devoted to.
Affectionate relatives, *fond* children, *kind* neighbors.

AFFIX, [*afficher*, F., *affigo*, L.] to fasten to, or set up.
SUBJOIN, [*subjungo*, L.] to join, or add, to something preceding.
ATTACH, [*attacher*, F.] to fix ; to fasten upon ; to impute.
ANNEX, [*annexer*, F., *annecto*, L.] to unite, or join one thing to another.
Affix a title ; *subjoin* remarks ; *attach* blame ; *annex* territory.

AFFLICT, [*affigo*, to strike, L.] to cast down ; to affect with permanent pain of body or mind.
DISTRESS, [*distringo*, to strain, L.] to harass, to make miserable.
TROUBLE, [*troubler*, F.] to agitate, disturb, grieve.
Afflicted with disease ; *distressed* by misfortunes ; *troubled* by domestic concerns.

AFFLICTION, [*afflictio*, L.] adversity, calamity, distress ; permanent grief ; misery, misfortune, trouble.
GRIEF, [*grief*, hurt, D.] sorrow of heart, trouble of mind.

SORROW, [*sorg*, S. and D.] uneasiness of mind; sadness; regret.
Deep affliction; violent grief; tender sorrow.

I will instruct my sorrows to be proud,
For grief is proud, and makes his owner stout.—(*Shakspere.*)

AFFORD, [*fördern*, to further, G.] to give; to send forth, produce, &c.

YIELD, [*gieldan*, S.] to give in return for labor.

PRODUCE, [*produco*, to lead forth, L.] to bring forth; to furnish.
The sun *yields* light; the vine *yields* grapes; plants *produce* flowers.
Religion *yields* consolation; vice *produces* misery.

AFFORD, to grant; to confer.

SPARE, [*sparian*, S.] to lay apart for any particular use.

GIVE, [*gifan*, S.] to bestow; to impart; to supply.

Afford relief to those in distress; spare something from your income for charitable uses. He has a good fortune, and can well afford to give to the poor; I cannot afford to give any thing; it gives satisfaction; give occasion; afford an opportunity.

AFFRONT, [*ad*, to, and *frons*, face, L.] wrong; open defiance.

INSULT, [*insilio*, to leap on, L.] gross abuse, insolence, contempt.

OUTRAGE, [*outrage*, F.] grievous injury; excessive abuse.

A mortifying affront; a provoking insult; a violent outrage.

AFRAID, [*effrayer*, to frighten, F.] to be terrified, or struck with fear.

APPREHEND, [*apprehendo*, L.] to suspect or fear future evil.

FEAR, [*fearan*, S.] to be afraid, to shudder.

DREAD, [*dræd*, S.] to fear in an excessive degree.

Afraid of death; apprehend a disease; fear an evil, or evil person; dread punishment; dread a tyrant.

AFTER, [*after*, S.] later in time.

BEHIND, [*behindan*, S.] backwards.

After relates to time, order, or motion; behind to position. He came after, and stood behind him.

AGGRAVATE, [*aggravio*, to make heavy, L.] to increase in severity.

IRRITATE, [*irrito*, L.] to excite anger; to incense.

PROVOKE, [*provoco*, L.] to anger, move, stir up, arouse.

EXASPERATE, [*exaspero*, L.] to irritate in a high degree; to enrage.

TANTALIZE,* to torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached.

Punishments are sometimes aggravated; feelings irritated. We are provoked to anger; exasperated to madness; tantalized by vain desires.

AGREEABLE, [*agréable*, F.] charming, graceful, pleasant.

PLEASANT, [*plaisant*, F.] delightful, agreeable, cheerful.

* Derived from *Tantalus*, who, according to mythic story, was condemned for his crimes to perpetual hunger and thirst, with food and water near him which he could not reach.

PLEASING, adapted to please ; exciting agreeable sensations.
Agreeable conversation ; a *pleasant* companion ; a *pleasing* address.

AGREEABLE, consistent with.

CONFORMABLE, [*conforme*, to make like, L.] corresponding with ; resembling.

SUITABLE, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] fitting ; according with.
Agreeable to reason ; *conformable* to custom ; *suitable* to circumstances.

AGREEMENT, [*agrément*, F.] articles agreed upon, stipulation.

CONTRACT, [*contractus*, L.] a mutual agreement.

COVENANT, [*conventio*, L.] a solemn agreement.

COMPACT, [*compactum*, L.] a treaty, a national agreement.

BARGAIN, [*bargan*, W.] a contract for the transfer of property.

Agreement by promise ; *contract* in writing ; *covenant* by deed ; *compact* by common consent ; the law of nations depends on mutual *compact* ; *bargain* for goods.

AGGRESSOR, [*agresseur*, F.] one that first commences a quarrel, dispute, or assault.

ASSAILANT, [*assaillir*, to attack, F.] one that assaults or sets upon another.

A quarrelsome *aggressor* ; a violent *assailant*.

AGITATION, [*agitatio*, L.] violent motion ; disturbance.

EMOTION, [*emotio*, L.] a violent excitement of sensibility.

TREPIDATION, [*trepidatio*, L.] a quaking or trembling from terror, &c.

TREMOR, [*tremor*, L.] an involuntary trembling or shaking.

Agitations of mind or body ; *emotions* of the feelings and passions ; *trepidation* of body ; *tremor* of the frame, joints, &c.

AID, [*adjuto*, L.] the act of furnishing strength or means.

ASSISTANCE, [*assistance*, F.] furtherance of the designs of another.

HELP, [*helpan*, S.] support ; means of deliverance.

SUCCOR, [*succurro*, to run to, L.] deliverance from suffering ; help in distress.

RELIEF, [*relief*, F.] alleviation of calamity ; mitigation of pain, sorrow, want, or anxiety.

Friendly *aid* ; necessary *assistance* ; good *help* ; timely *succor* ; salutary *relief*.

AIM, [*esme*, O. F.] the direction of purpose towards a particular point or object.

VIEW, [*vue*, F.] intention, prospect.

DESIGN, [*designatio*, L.] contrivance, invention, scheme or plan in the mind.

OBJECT, [*objectum*, L.] that to which the mind is directed.

END, [*end*, S.] intention ; ultimate purpose ; drift.

His *aim* is to improve ; he has a *view* to trade ; his *design* is to live with respect ; his *object* is worthy ; his *end* important.



AIM, [*esmer*, O. F.] to direct the view or purpose.

POINT, [*pungo*, L.] to direct towards a place.

LEVEL, [*laeve*, S.] to direct to a mark or object.

To aim a reflection at some person; point a cannon at the gate. “ Ambitious York did level at thy crown.”—(*Shakspeare*.)

AIM, to endeavor to reach, or obtain.

ASPIRE, [*aspiro*, L.] to seek ambitiously; to aim at dignity or honor; to desire with eagerness.

ENDEAVOR, [*devooyer*, N.] to exert physical or intellectual power; to try; to attempt.

STRIVE, [*streeven*, Du.] to labor; to make an effort; to endeavor with earnestness.

STRUGGLE, to labor with violent effort; to contend with difficulty or in distress.

Aim to be good; *aspire* to be great; *endeavor* to perform your duty; *aim* to excel; earnestly *strive*; many *struggle* all their lives with poverty.

AIR, [*aer*, L.] manner, gestures and countenance of a person.

ADDRESS, [*adresse*, F.] manner of speaking.

MANNERS, [*manières*, F.] behavior, habits, good or bad.

BEHAVIOR, [from *behave*, compounded of *be* and *have*,] manner of behaving one's self, whether good or bad.

DEPORTMENT, [*deportement*, F.] manner of conducting one's self.

MIEN, [*mine*, F.] look, countenance, external appearance.

CARRIAGE, [*charriage*, F.] personal manners.

LOOK, [*locian*, to direct the eyes, S.] cast of the countenance.

APPEARANCE, [*appareo*, to be manifest, L.] presence, figure.

DEMEANOR, [*se demener*, to strive, F.] conduct, deportment.

ASPECT, [*aspectus*, L.] the air of one's countenance.

An agreeable, gay, offensive, or lofty *air*; a pleasing or awkward *address*; engaging or forbidding *manners*; a polite or rude *behavior*; a modest *deportment*; a goodly or sorrowful *mien*; *carriage* is haughty, graceful, dignified, servile, condescending, &c.; a *look* of guilt or innocence; beautiful, captivating *appearance*; mild *demeanor*; cheerful or sorrowful *aspect*.

ALARM, [*alarme*, F.] a sensation excited by the apprehension of approaching danger.

TERROR, [*terror*, L.] violent dread; fear that agitates body and mind.

FRIGHT, [*frygt*, D.] a sudden and violent, but temporary, fear.

CONSTERNATION, [*consternatio*, L.] excessive horror or amazement.

A cry of *alarm*; a spectacle of *terror*; a sudden *fright*; an overwhelming *consternation*.

ALERTNESS, [*alerte*, F.] briskness, nimbleness, vigilance.

ALACRITY, [*alacritas*, L.] liveliness; sprightliness; a cheerful readiness to act.

Alertness of body; *alacrity* of mind.

ALL, [*eal*, S.] the aggregate amount.

EVERY, [*everick*, Old Eng.] every one.

EACH, [*ælc*, S.] every one of any number separately considered.

WHOLE, [*walg*, S.] all of a thing; the total assemblage of parts.
All men; every man; each individual; the whole human race.

ALLAY, [*alegan*, S.] to pacify; to abate; to ease.

SOOTHE, [*gesothian*, S.] to calm; to soften; to mollify.

APPEASE, [*appaiser*, F.] to reduce to a state of peace; to suppress; to calm.

ASSUAGE, [*geswican*, to cease, S.] to moderate; tranquillize, reduce.

ALLEViate, [*allevo*, L.] to ease; to lighten; to mitigate.

RELIEVE, [*relevo*, L.] to free from pain, grief, care, toil, or any evil.

Allay heat, hunger; soothe care; appease wrath; assuage grief; alleviate sorrow; relieve distress.

ALLIANCE, [*alliance*, F.] any union or connexion of interests.

LEAGUE, [*ligo*, to bind, L.] a treaty of alliance between princes and states.

CONFEDERACY, [*confœderatio*, L.] a contract between persons, states, or bodies of men, for mutual support.

AFFINITY, [*affinitas*, L.] relation to; connexion with.

COMBINATION, [*combinaison*, F.] a joining together; a conspiracy.

A matrimonial alliance; the Helvetic league; a treasonable confederacy; a natural affinity; combination of discontented characters.

ALLOT, [*hlot*, S.] to distribute, deliver, or share by lot.

ASSIGN, [*assingo*, L.] to fix; to specify.

APPORTION, [*ad and portio*, L.] to divide into convenient portions.

DISTRIBUTE, [*distribuo*, L.] to divide, or share; to dispense; to administer.

APPOINT, [*appointer*, F.] to constitute, or ordain.

DESTINE, [*destino*, L.] to order; to devote; to fix unalterably.

Allot a task; assign a reward; apportion an estate; distribute gifts; appoint a time; destine to a purpose.

ALLOW, [*allouer*, F.] to give; to permit; to admit of.

GRANT, [*granter*, N.] to yield; to concede.

BESTOW, [*stow*, place, S.] to give; to confer; to impart.

Allow a maintenance; grant a pension; bestow alms. Allow merit; grant a privilege; bestow praise.

ALLOWANCE, an appointed portion, maintenance.

STIPEND, [*stipendum*, L.] settled compensation.

SALARY, [*salarium*, L.] annual, periodical payments; stipulated recompence.

WAGES, [*gages*, F.] recompence for personal service.

HIRE, [*hyre*, S.] the price paid for the use of a thing, or compensation for labor.

PAY, [*paye*, F.] reward, recompense.

Allowance to the high or the low ; the clergyman's *stipend* ; the clerk's *salary* ; laborer's *hire* ; servants' *wages* ; soldier's *pay*.

ALLUDE, [*alludo*, L.] to speak in reference to some thing not directly mentioned.

REFER, [*refero*, L.] to send back ; to direct to a passage in a book.

HINT, to give a brief or partial notice of a thing ; to bring to mind by a remote allusion.

SUGGEST, [*suggero*, L.] to intimate ; to insinuate good or ill.

Allude to an affair ; *refer* to a date ; *hint* at a circumstance ; *suggest* an idea.

ALLUDE TO, to have some reference to a thing, without the direct mention of it ; to mention slightly.

To GLANCE AT, to view with a quick cast of the eye ; to censure by loose hints.

He frequently *alludes* to the Sacred Scriptures ; he *alluded* to an ancient writer ; he *glanced* at the follies of the age.

ALLURE, [*leurrer*, O. F.] to invite by something flattering or acceptable.

INVITE, [*invito*, L.] to solicit, to persuade.

ATTRACT, [*attraho*, L.] to draw to by moral influence.

ENGAGE, [*engager*, F.] to win by pleasing means ; to gain ; to attach.

TEMPT, [*tenter*, F.] to incite to evil.

SEDUCE, [*seduco*, L.] to mislead, to draw aside from the path of duty.

ENTICE, [*attiser*, F.] to draw in cunningly ; to instigate by exciting hope or desire.

DECoy, to lead by artifice into a snare ; to entice to destruction.

Appearances, prospects, &c. *allure* ; advantages *invite* ; charms, graces, moral qualities, *attract* ; manners *engage* ; passions, persons, and things *tempt* us ; company *seduces* ; words *entice* ; false arts *decoy*.

Each flattering hope and each alluring joy.—(*Lyttelton*.)

Shady groves, that easy sleep *invite*,
And after toilsome days, a soft repose at night.—(*Dryden*.)

Adorned

She was indeed, and lovely, to *attract*
Thy love ; not thy subjection.—(*Milton*.)

When beauty ceases to *engage*.—(*Prior*.)

So sang the syrens, with enchanting sound,
Enticing all to listen, and be drowned.—(*Granville*.)

“ *Decoyed* by the fantastic blaze.”

ALLUREMENTS, enticements, temptations.

ATTRACtIONS, graces or qualities which have the power of attracting.

CHARMS, [*carmen*, a song, L.] power to delight.

Enticed by *allurements* ; *engaged* by *attractions* ; *seduced* by *charms*. The *allurements* of pleasure ; the *attractions* of beauty ; the *charms* of melody.

ALLY, [*allié*, F.] one that is united to some other by marriage, friendship, or treaty.

CONFEDERATE, [*confederatus*, L.] leagued together, L.] one who engages to support another.

A political *ally*; a wicked *confederate*.

ALONE, [*all* and *one*, S. *allein*, G.] one by himself.

SOLITARY, [*solitarius*, L.] retired, private; destitute of company.

LONELY, [*lonlig*, Sw.] sequestered, unfrequented.

He is *alone*; a *solitary* hour; a *lonely* place.

ALSO, [*all* and *so*,] besides, as well.

LIKEWISE, [*like* and *wise*,] in the same manner, moreover.

Too, [*to*, S.] in addition.

"Where your treasure is, there will your heart be *also*." (St. Matt.) Likewise, in comparison; long life and happiness *too*.

ALWAYS, [*all* and *way*; *eal* and *weg*, S.] throughout all time.

AT ALL TIMES, always.

EVER, [*afre*, S.] without end, eternally.

CONTINUALLY, [*continuus*, L.] without pause; without variation.

PERPETUALLY, [*perpetuus*, L.] constantly, incessantly, uninterrupted.

God is *always* the same. Man should *at all times* be guided by the principles of virtue. "He will *ever* be mindful of his covenant." The ocean is *continually* rolling its waves upon the shore. A perennial spring flows *perpetually*.

AMAZED, [*mase*, a whirlpool, S.] confounded, perplexed.

ASTONISHED, [*estonné*, O. F.] struck with admiration or wonder.

SURPRISED, [*surprise*, F.] taken unawares.

Amazed with what is incomprehensible or frightful; *astonished* at what is vast and great; *surprised* with what is unexpected, or novel.

AMBASSADOR, [*ambassadeur*, F.] a minister of the highest rank sent by one sovereign as his representative at the court of another prince or state.

ENVOY, [*envoyé*, F.] a minister of inferior dignity sent by one prince to another for the transaction of an affair.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, [*plenus*, full, and *potentia*, power, L.] an ambassador or commissioner invested with full power to transact public business.

DEPUTY, [*député*, F.] a person appointed to represent and act in the place of another.

An *ambassador* resided in the country, to which an *envoy* was sent on particular occasions; a *plenipotentiary* arrived at the congress, who was followed by a *deputy* from the diet of Ratisbon.

AMBIGUOUS, [*ambiguus*, L.] doubtful, uncertain.

EQUIVOCAL, [*equivocus*, L.] capable of a double interpretation.

The account is so *ambiguous* that its meaning is doubtful; he seems to make use of *equivocal* words and expressions on purpose to mislead.

AMEND, [*amender*, F.] to reform by quitting bad habits.

CORRECT, [*corrigo*, L.] to remove errors.

REFORM, [*reformatio*, L.] to restore to a good state.

RECTIFY, [*rectifier*, F.] to set right.

IMPROVE, [*prover*, N.] to advance in goodness, knowledge, or wisdom.

MEND, [*emendo*, L.] to repair a thing wrong or damaged.

BETTER, [*beterian*, S.] to meliorate ; to increase the good qualities of.

Amend what is wrong ; *correct* what is erroneous ; *reform* the life ; *rectify* mistakes ; *improve* inventions ; *mend* your ways ; *better* your condition. To *amend* implies something previously wrong ; to *improve* does not.

AMIABLE, [*amicabilis*, L.] worthy to be loved.

LOVELY, [from *love*,] possessing qualities which may invite affection.

CHARMING, pleasing in the highest degree.

FASCINATING, [*fascino*, to bewitch, L.] enchanting, captivating.

An amiable character ; a lovely woman ; charming voice ; fascinating appearance, conversation, &c.

AMICABLE, [*amicabilis*, L.] peaceable ; harmonious in mutual or social intercourse.

FRIENDLY, [*freon*, to free, to be willing, S.] disposed to promote the good of another.

Amicable to all men ; *friendly* with the good. *Amicable* terms ; *friendly* advice.

AMOROUS, [*amorosus*, L.] relating to love, or apt to fall in love.

LOVING, entertaining a strong affection for.

FOND, [*fundian*, to caress, S.] foolishly tender ; injudiciously indulgent.

Beware of giving way to an *amorous* disposition ; be discreetly *loving* to your wives ; parents are *fond* of their children ; the lap-dog is *fond* of his mistress ; a child is *fond* of play.

AMPLE, [*amplus*, L.] large, abundant.

SPACIOUS, [*spacieux*, F.] that is of vast extent.

CAPACIOUS, [*capax*, L.] able to hold a great deal.

Ample store, allowance, reward, &c. ; *spacious* house, garden, field, &c. ; *capacious* vessel, waters, soul, mind, heart.

AMPLE, liberal, diffusive, fully sufficient.

PLENTIFUL, [*plenus*, L. and *full*,] exuberant, fruitful, yielding largely.

PLENTEOUS, exuberant, fertile, rich in supplies.

ABUNDANT, [*abundans*, L.] in great quantity, overflowing.

CPIOUS, [*copiosus*, L.] furnishing full supplies.

A *plentiful* or *abundant* harvest ; *plenteous* crop ; *abundant* mercy, kindness ; *copious* supply, stream, treasures ; *ample* store, provision ; an *ample* account.

AMUSE, [*amuser*, F.] to entertain with tranquillity.

DIVERT, [*diverto*, to turn aside, L.] to exhilarate; to turn off the mind from business or study.

ENTERTAIN, [*entretenir*, F.] to engage the attention agreeably.

BEGUIL, [*be*, and *guile*,] to deceive pleasingly.

Amused with toys, cards, baubles, &c.; *diverted* with shows, comedies, &c.; *entertained* by a tragedy, reading, conversation; the serpent *beguiled* our mother Eve.

AMUSEMENT, a pleasurable occupation of the mind.

ENTERTAINMENT, the pleasure or instruction derived from discourse, oratory, music, &c.

DIVERSION, whatever unbends the mind.

SPORT, [*boert*, jest, Du.] play, game.

RECREATION, refreshment or amusement after labor.

PASTIME, that which passes time agreeably.

Amusement in reading; *entertainment* at the theatre or concert; *diversions* at feasts; *sports* of the field; *recreations* of company, gardening, &c.; *recreations* for the laborious; *pastimes* for the indolent.

ANCIENT, [*ancien*, F.] that which is of former time.

OLD, [*eald*, S.] begun long ago; far advanced in life.

ANTIQUE, [*antiquus*, L.] appearing of ancient origin and workmanship; not modern.

ANTIQUATED, out of use; having lost its binding force by non-observance.

OLD-FASHIONED, [*eald*, S. and *façon*, F.] formed according to obsolete custom or fashion.

OBSOLETE, [*obsoletus*, L.] worn out of use; unfashionable.

Ancient date; *old* age; *antique* piece of art; *antiquated* laws, rules; *old-fashioned* dress, furniture; *obsolete* terms, words, customs.

ANECDOTE, [*a*, not, *eidotos*, published, Gr.] a biographical incident; an interesting fact.

STORY, [*stær*, S.] the narration of a series of incidents; a trifling tale.

An amusing or interesting *anecdote*; an entertaining *story*. *Anecdotes* for men; *stories* for children.

ANECDOTES, detached biographical facts of an interesting nature.

STORIES, account of things past.

MEMOIRS, [*mémoires*, F.] remarkable observations; biographical notices.

ANNALS, [*annales*, L.] narratives in which every event is recorded under its proper year.

CHRONICLES, [*chronos*, time, Gr.] registers of events in order of time.

Lively *anecdotes*; pleasant *stories*; authentic *memoirs*; *annals* of reigns and nations; *chronicles* of the times, events, &c.

ANGER, [*ange*, S.] a passion of the mind excited by a real or supposed injury.

RESENTMENT, [*ressentiment*, F.] the excitement produced by a sense of injury, accompanied with a purpose of revenge.

WRATH, [*wræth*, S.] extreme anger; excessive indignation.

IRE, [*ira*, L.] keen resentment.

INDIGNATION, [*indignatio*, L.] anger mingled with contempt or abhorrence.

CHOLER, [*cholera*, L.] passion; irritation of the passions.

RAGE, [*rage*, F.] violent anger, accompanied with vehement words, gestures, or agitation.

FURY, [*furor*, L.] phrenzy, madness; a storm of anger.

Sudden anger; cruel *resentment*; vindictive *wrath*; dreadful *ire*; rash *choler*; violent *rage*; excessive *fury*.

ANGER.

DISPLEASURE, irritation of mind occasioned by any thing that counteracts desire, or opposes propriety.

DISAPPROBATION, an act of the mind which condemns what is supposed to be wrong.

DISLIKE, disinclination; absence of affection.

DISSATISFACTION, discontent; uneasiness proceeding from want of gratification.

DISTASTE, disrelish; aversion of the taste.

DISGUST, [*degoût*, F.] aversion of the palate from any thing; an unpleasant sensation of the mind, excited by something offensive in the language, manners, or conduct of others.

AVERSION, [*averto*, L.] dislike; moderate hatred.

ANTIPATHY, [*anti*, against, *pathos*, feeling, Gr.] a natural aversion.

HATRED, [*hatian*, to hate, S.] ill-will, malignity, enmity.

REPUGNANCE, [*repugnancia*, L.] reluctance; unwillingness; opposition of mind.

He had cause for his *displeasure*; being of a hasty temper, he was suddenly provoked to *anger*; he expressed his *disapprobation*; I have a *dislike* to forward rude children; a *displeasure* at careless persons and actions; a *dissatisfaction* at an indolent workman. A feeling of *dislike*; *dissatisfaction* of desire and expectation; a total *distaste* for trifling amusements; a *disgust* at every thing indecent, filthy, and vicious.—*Aversion* and *antipathy* to things; *dislike* and *hatred* to persons; *repugnance* to duties.

ANGRY, touched with anger; provoked.

PASSIONATE, [*passione*, F.] easily moved to anger.

HASTY, [*hâtif*, F.] quick, irritable.

Angry feeling; *passionate disposition*; *hasty temper*.

ANIMADVERSION, [*animadversio*, L.] remarks by way of censure.

CRITICISM, [*chrîtes*, a judge, Gr.] the art of judging of the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or work of art.

STRICTURE, [*strictura*, L.] a slight touch upon the subject; not a set discourse.

Personal *animadversions*; literary *criticisms*; *strictures* on public measures.

ANIMAL, [*animalis*, L.] a living creature; any thing that has life, *sense*, and the power of locomotion.

BRUTE, [*brutus*, L.] an animal which wants the use of reason.

BEAST, [*bête*, F.] any four-footed animal.

All organized bodies endued with life and motion are *animals*, man along with the rest ; but man is distinguished from the *brute* by his rational and immaterial soul. *Beast* of burden ; *beast* of the chase ; *beast* as distinguished from bird.

ANIMATE, [*animo*, L.] to give courage ; to invigorate.

INSPIRE, [*inspiro*, L.] to endue with ; to infuse into the mind.

ENLIVEN, to give life, spirit, or vivacity.

CHEER, [*cher*, entertainment, Arm.] to dispel gloom ; to gladden.

EXHILARATE, [*exhilaro*, L.] to make merry ; to raise the spirits.

ENCOURAGE, [*encourager*, F.] to embolden ; to give confidence.

INCITE, [*incito*, L.] to stir up ; to move the mind to action.

IMPEL, [*impello*, L.] to drive or push forward ; to press on.

URGE, [*urgeo*, L.] to incite ; to apply force to ; to press by motives.

STIMULATE, [*stimulo*, L.] to prick forward ; to excite by some pungent motive ; to rouse to action.

INSTIGATE, [*instigo*, L.] to urge to ill ; to provoke or incite to a crime.

ADVANCE, [*avancer*, F.] to accelerate ; to make progress ; to improve.

PROMOTE, [*promoveo*, to move forward, L.] to elevate ; to contribute to the increase or excellence of any thing.

PREFER, [*prefero*, L.] to exalt ; to raise.

FORWARD, [*fore*, and *weard*, turned, S.] to help onward.

COMFORT, [*conforto*, L.] to console ; to relieve ; to strengthen the mind under calamity.

Animated with life, sense, thought ; *inspired* with knowledge, courage ; enliven the mind ; *cheer* the heart ; *exhilarate* the spirits.

Encourage the weak ; *animate* the strong to greater exertions ; we are *incited* by passions ; *impelled* by motives ; *urged* by circumstances ; *stimulated* by ambition ; *instigated* by bad passions and evil persons to wicked actions.

Encourage and *advance* works of utility and ingenious persons ; *advane* yourselves in knowledge and goodness, and your friends will be proud to *promote* your interests, and to *forward* your views. He was *preferred* to the bishopric of Winchester.

Cheer the sad ; *encourage* the timid ; *comfort* the mourners.

ANIMATION, the state of being lively ; excited in feeling.

LIFE, [*lif*, S.] liveliness ; energy.

VIVACITY, [*vivacitas*, L.] briskness, sprightliness of temper.

SPIRIT, [*spiritus*, breath, L.] animal excitement ; ardor ; vigor of intellect.

He spoke with *animation*, with *life* ; his *vivacity* renders him a pleasing and interesting companion ; he performs every thing with *spirit*, and thus surmounts all difficulties.

ANNOUNCE, [*annuncio*, to deliver a message, L.] to declare ; to give notice.

PROCLAIM, [*proclamo*, L.] to utter with a loud voice ; to declare solemnly.

PUBLISH, [*publico*, L.] to make known ; to spread abroad ; to promulgate.

Announce it to your friends ; proclaim it to your neighbors ; publish it to the world.—Announce an arrival ; proclaim peace ; publish the news.

ANSWER, [*andswyrd*, S.] that which is said in return to a question.

REPLY, [*replique*, F.] a return in words or writing to something said or written by another.

REJOINDER, reply to an answer.

RESPONSE, [*respondeo*, to send back, L.] an answer.

An answer to a question ; a reply to an assertion, to which you may probably receive a rejoinder. The responses of the Liturgy.

ANSWERABLE, obliged to answer to a thing.

RESPONSIBLE, liable to be called upon to discharge an obligation.

ACCOUNTABLE, liable to be called to account by a superior.

AMENABLE, [*amener*, to lead, F.] liable to answer.

Answerable to your engagements ; responsible to your trusts ; accountable for your proceedings ; amenable to the laws.

ANTECEDENT, [*antecedens*, L.] going before in order of time.

PRECEDING, [*præcedens*, L.] going immediately before.

FOREGOING, going before in time or place.

PREVIOUS, [*prævious*, L.] leading the way ; happening before something else.

ANTERIOR, [*anterior*, L.] before, or in front.

PRIOR, [*prior*, L.] before in order or dignity.

FORMER, [*forma*, S.] before in time ; mentioned before another. Number I. is antecedent to V., but IV. is the preceding number. *Foregoing statement ; previous inquiry ; anterior or fore part of the skull ; prior claim ; former terms ; former opposed to latter.*

APARTMENT, [*apartement*, F.] a room appropriated to the occupation of an individual.

CHAMBER, [*chambre*, F.] an apartment in an upper story ; a private sleeping room ; any retired room.

ROOM, [*rum*, S.] a division in a house, separated from the rest by a partition.

Apartment to dwell in ; chamber to sleep in ; a dining-room.

APOLOGIZE, [*apologeomai*, to speak in defence of, Gr.] to make an excuse for ; to extenuate.

DEFEND, [*defendo*, L.] to protect, support, uphold.

JUSTIFY, [*justifier*, F.] to acquit from guilt ; to make his innocence appear ; to vindicate as right.

EXCULPATE, [*ex*, and *culpo*, to blame, L.] to clear of a fault ; to vindicate from a charge.

EXCUSE, [*excuso*, L.] to admit an excuse ; to dispense with ; to free from an obligation.

PLEAD, [*plaider*, F.] to speak in an argumentative or persuasive way for or against; to urge reasons in support of or against a claim.

PARDON, [*pardonner*, F.] to remit the penalty of guilt.

FORGIVE, [*forgifan*, S.] to overlook an offence, and treat the offender as not guilty.

Apologize for errors; *defend* innocence; *justify* conduct that is right; *exculpate* from blame; *excuse* omissions; *plead* for pardon.

Excuse a fault; *pardon* an offence; *forgive* an injury.

APPAREL, [*appareil*, F.] clothing, raiment, vesture.

ATTIRE, [*atour*, O. F.] ornamental dress.

ARRAY, [*arroi*, O. F.] dress of a splendid kind; garments disposed in order upon the person.

Common *apparel*; gay *attire*; military *array*.

APPARITION, [*appareo*, to appear, L.] a visible spirit.

VISION, [*video*, L.] something imagined to be seen, though not real.

PHANTOM, [*phantasma*, L.] the fancied image of a person.

SPECTRE, [*spectrum*, L.] something made preternaturally visible.

HOST, [*gast*, S.] the soul of a deceased person.

Apparition to the senses; *vision* of the imagination; airy *phantom*; grisly *spectre*; pale *ghost*.

APPEASE, [*appaiser*, F.] to allay, assuage; to suppress.

CALM, [*calmer*, F.] to free from motion, agitation, or tumult.

PACIFY, [*pacifico*, L.] to reduce to a state of peace.

QUIET, [*quies*, rest, L.] to lull; to reduce to a state of repose.

STILL, [*stillan*, S.] to stop motion or agitation.

Appease wrath; the waves are *calmed*; *pacify* the child; *quiet* its fears; the winds are *stilled*.

APPLAUSE, [*applausus*, L.] great commendation; public praise; approbation expressed.

ACCLAMATION, [*acclamatio*, L.] a shouting for joy.

He was received with *acclamation*, and his speech met with unbounded *applause*.

APPOINT, [*appointer*, F.] to constitute; to fix; to settle.

ORDER, [*ordino*, L.] to give command; to give direction.

PRESCRIBE, [*praescribo*, to write before, L.] to set down authoritatively; to direct.

ORDAIN, [*ordino*, L.] to decree; to establish; to institute.

Appoint to an office; *appoint* a meeting; the master or customer *orders*; the physician *prescribes*; Providence *ordains* all things for our ultimate good.

APPREHEND, [*apprehendo*, L.] to entertain fear of future evil.

FEAR, [*fearan*, S.] to expect with emotions of alarm.

DREAD, [*dræd*, S.] to fear in an excessive degree.

We *apprehend* punishment for our crimes; *fear* misfortunes; *dread* calamities, tyrants, &c.

APPREHEND, to understand ; to conceive in the mind.

CONCEIVE, [*concevoir*, F.] to form an idea in the mind.

SUPPOSE, [*supposer*, F.] to believe without examination.

IMAGINE, [*imaginer*, F.] to fancy ; to paint in the mind.

Endeavor to *apprehend* the meaning ; *conceive* with propriety ; *suppose* on good grounds ; do not vainly *imagine*.

APPROACH, [*approcher*, F.] to draw near.

APPROXIMATE, [*ad*, to, *proximus*, next, L.] to approach ; to bring near to.

Comets *approach* the earth ; Johnson says, “ Shakspere *approximates* the remote and far.”

APPROPRIATE, [*approprier*, F.] to set apart for a particular use or person ; to take to one's self.

USURP, [*usurpo*, L.] to seize by force or without right.

ARROGATE, [*ad*, and *rogo*, to ask, L.] to make undue claims or false pretensions.

ASSUME, [*assumo*, L.] to pretend to possess ; to seize unjustly.

ASCRIBE, [*ascribo*, L.] to attribute to as a cause.

Appropriate to every one his due ; he *usurped* the government, *arrogated* distinctions, *assumed* privileges, and *ascribed* merit to himself that belonged to others.

APPROPRIATE, [*approprier*, F.] consigned to some particular use or person ; suitable.

PARTICULAR, individual ; one distinct from others ; special.

PECULIAR, [*peculiaris*, L.] belonging to any one with exclusion of others ; singular.

An *appropriate* remark ; a *peculiar* opinion ; a *particular* observation.—A *peculiar* privilege ; an *appropriate* act ; a *particular* account.

ARCHITECT, [*archos*, chief, *tekton*, workman, Gr.] a person skilled in the art of building ; a contriver.

BUILDER, [*byldan*, to confirm, S.] one whose occupation is to build.

The *architect* plans ; the *builder* constructs.

ARDUOUS, [*arduus*, L.] hard to perform ; attended with labor.

DIFFICULT, [*difficilis*, L.] troublesome to perform or understand.

An *arduous* undertaking ; a *difficult* exercise, task.

ARGUE, [*arguo*, L.] to offer reasons in support of an opinion or measure.

DISPUTE, [*disputo*, to throw from, L.] to contend in argument ; to attempt to overthrow by reasoning.

DEBATE, [*debattre*, F.] to discuss ; to contest.

EVINCE, [*erinco*, L.] to show clearly ; to manifest.

PROVE, [*profici*, S.] to show as certain, or establish truth by argument or testimony.

Argue in defence ; *dispute* in refutation ; *debate* in parliament. *Argue* in evidence ; *evince* the truth ; *prove* the facts.

ARGUMENT, [*argumentum*, L.] a series of reasoning; inference; deduction.

REASON, [*raison*, F.] the ground or cause of an opinion or conclusion.

PROOF, the process or operation that ascertains truth or fact. Defend by *argument*; justify by *reason*; establish by *proof*.

ARISE, or **RISE**, [*arisan*, S.] to get up; to move upwards.

MOUNT, [*monter*, F.] to rise on high.

ASCEND, [*ascendo*, L.] to go up; to move higher and higher.

CLIMB, [*climan*, S.] to creep up by little and little; to ascend with labor and difficulty.

SCALE, [*scalare*, It.] to ascend by a ladder, or steps.

Arise from a seat; the bird rises in the air, mounts aloft, and ascends out of sight. Climb the rocks; scale the walls.

ARMS, [*arma*, L.] all manner of weapons of offence, or armor for defence.

WEAPONS, [*wæpn*, S.] all sorts of instruments of contest.

Cannons, muskets, pistols, &c. are fire-arms. The weapons of rude nations are clubs, stones, and bows and arrows; civilized nations use swords, cannons, muskets, and bayonets. "Arms and the man I sing."—(Dryden.) "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal."—(St. Paul.)

ARMY, [*armée*, F.] a body of men armed for war, organized in companies, battalions, &c., under proper officers, the whole commanded by a general.

HOST, [*hostis*, an enemy, L.] any great number or multitude.

Army of soldiers; host of invaders; host of evils; host of tongues.

After these came armed, with spear and shield,
An host so great as covered all the field.—(Dryden.)

ARROGANCE, [*arrogantia*, L.] the disposition to make exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; self-importance.

PRIDE, [*pryde*, S.] inordinate self-esteem.

PRESUMPTION, [*præsumptio*, L.] boldness, forwardness, insolence.

VANITY, [*vanitas*, L.] conceit of one's personal attainments or decorations; inflation of mind upon slight grounds.

HAUGHTINESS, [*hautesse*, F.] self-importance; pride mingled with contempt for others.

LOFTINESS, [*løftet*, to lift, D.] elevation of mien, sentiment, character, or condition.

DISDAIN, [*dis*, not, *dignus*, worthy, L.] contempt, scorn.

Arrogance of demand; pride of heart; presumption of youth; vanity of affectation; haughtiness of behavior; loftiness of look; insolent disdain. "Pride goeth before destruction."—(Prov.) "Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath."—(Shakspere.) "Vanity is the food of fools."—(Swift.) "I will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible."—(Isaiah.) "The first in loftiness of thought surpassed."—(Dryden.) "My soul is moved with just disdain."—(Pope.)

ART, [*ars*, L.] all that which is performed by the skill and industry of men.

CUNNING, [*cunnan*, to know, S.] craftiness, ingenuity, skill.

DECEIT, [*deceut*, N.] artifice; stratagem; device intended to mislead.

DECEPTION, [*deceptio*, L.] the art or means of deceiving; fallacy.

DUPLICITY, [*duplicitas*, L.] doubleness of heart; dissimulation.

DOUBLE-DEALING, the profession of one thing and the practice of another.

FRAUD, [*fraus*, L.] cheat, trick, artifice.

GUILE, [*guille*, O. F.] cunning insidious artifice.

Art and *cunning* can only be justified when used in self-defence, but *deceit* is always the mark of a low base mind. Base *deceit*; *deception* in appearance; *duplicity* of character; he is guilty of *double dealing*, and acting two parts at the same time; a *fraud* on the public; a treacherous *guile*.

ARTFUL, skilful, cunning, crafty.

ARTIFICIAL, [*artificialis*, L.] not genuine or natural.

FICTITIOUS, [*fictitious*, L.] feigned, fabulous; imaginary.

Artful story; *artificial* character; *fictitious* tale.

ARTICLE, [*articulus*, L.] a condition in an agreement; a single clause in a contract.

CONDITION, [*conditio*, L.] a bargain or agreement.

TERM, [*terminus*, L.] stipulation; a proposition stated by one party and assented to by another.

Articles of indenture; *conditions* of sale; *terms* of agreement.

ARTIFICE, [*artificium*, L.] a crafty device, or fraud.

STRATAGEM, [*stratagema*, L.] a plan or scheme to obtain some advantage.

TRICK, [*tricherie*, F.] a sly fraud; a wile; a deceitful action.

FINESSE, [*finesse*, F.] art, subtlety of contrivance.

CUNNING, slyness, craftiness, fraudulent dexterity, shrewdness.

Artifice to deceive; *stratagem* to disguise; *trick* to elude; *finesse* combines art and *cunning*, and is the instrument of the crafty.

ARTIST, [*ars, artis*, L.] a master of any of the fine arts.

ARTISAN, one skilled in any art or trade.

ARTIFICER, [*artifex*, L.] a manufacturer; one whose business requires skill or knowledge.

MECHANIC, [*mechanicus*, L.] a person whose occupation is to construct machines, instruments, &c.

Musicians and painters are *artists*; smiths and carpenters *artisans*; a saddler is an *artificer*; shoe-makers, watch-makers, &c. are *mechanics*.

ASCRIBE, [*ascribo*, L.] to assign; to yield as due.

ATTRIBUTE, [*attribuo*, L.] to consider as belonging.

IMPUTE, [*imputo*, L.] to charge; to set to the account of.

Losses may often be *ascribed* to imprudence. We *attribute* glory to God; *impute* praise or blame to men with candor and equity.

ASHAMED, [*ascamian*, to blush, S.] confused by a consciousness of guilt, &c.

BASHFUL, [*bosh*, to be cast down, Heb.] modest; having a downcast look.

Ashamed of our faults; bashful when spoken to.

ASK, [*ascian*, S.] to seek to know or to obtain by words.

BEG, [*begehren*, G.] to ask earnestly or humbly.

REQUEST, [*requiro*, L.] to express a desire for.

INQUIRE, [*inquiero*, L.] to seek for information.

QUESTION, [*quaero*, to seek, L.] to ask questions.

INTERROGATE, [*interrogo*, L.] to examine by asking questions.

CLAIM, [*clamo*, to cry out, L.] to ask as a right.

DEMAND, [*demandier*, F.] to ask by authority.

BESEECH, [*gesecan*, to seek, S.] to pray with urgency.

SOLICIT, [*solicito*, L.] to ask with some degree of earnestness.

ENTREAT, [*tracto*, L.] to beg earnestly; to solicit pressingly.

SUPPLIQUE, [*supplico*, of *sub* and *plico*, to bend downwards, L.] to petition with earnestness and submission.

IMPLORE, [*imploro*, L.] to beg earnestly with tears and prayers.

CRAVE, [*crafan*, S.] to ask with earnestness or importunity.

REQUIRE, [*requiro*, L.] to ask by authority; to make necessary.

We *ask* for information; *beg* for want; *request* relief; *inquire* for curiosity; we *question*, *interrogate*, *claim*, and *demand*, from authority; *require* the performance of reasonable duty.

To *ask* is general; to *beg* is submission; to *request* is independent; to *inquire* is the quality of a learner; to *question*, *interrogate*, and *demand*, the province of a superior, or of the falsely accused; we *claim* our rights which have been withheld.

We *beseech*, *entreat*, and *solicit*, from urgent necessity; a state of abject distress leads us to *supplicate* and *implore*; and, in the very lowest state of wretchedness and want, we may be led to *crave* a morsel of bread. *Demand* a just debt; *perform* the duties religion *requires*.

ASPERSE, [*aspergo*, to scatter, L.] to tarnish the reputation or good name.

DETRACT, [*detraho*, to draw from, L.] to lessen the worth or estimation of another; to depreciate.

DEFAME, [*diffamo*, L.] to backbite, or speak evil of; to dishonor by false reports.

SLANDER, [*esclandre*, F.] to injure by false and malicious reports.

CALUMNIA, [*calumnio*, L.] to charge falsely and knowingly of a crime or offence.

Men *aspire* their neighbors by insinuations; *detact* by undervaluing the motives of their good deeds; *defame* by advancing charges to sully their fair fame; *slander* by propagating evil reports of them to others; *calumniate* by spreading injurious reports of their own invention.

ASSEMBLE, [*assembler*, F.] to meet; to bring or call together.

MUSTER, [*monstro*, to show, L.] to gather together; to meet in one place.

COLLECT, [*colligo*, L.] to gather together.

CONVENE, [*convenero*, L.] to summon judicially.

CONVOKE, [*convoco*, L.] to call together.

Assemble the parliament ; *muster* the soldiers, resources, &c. ; *collect* curiosities. *Convene* the inhabitants ; *convoke* the priesthood.

ASSEMBLY, [*assemblée*, F.] a concourse or meeting of people.

ASSEMBLAGE, a number of individuals brought together.

GROUP, [*groupe*, F.] a cluster, a crowd, a throng.

COLLECTION, the things gathered together.

Assembly of persons ; *assemblage* of objects ; *group* of figures, persons, &c. ; *collection* of books, pictures, &c.

ASSEMBLY, a meeting or collection of individuals.

COMPANY, [*compagnie*, F.] a number of persons met for conversation or pleasure.

MEETING, [*mote*, Sw.] a conventicle ; a collection of people.

CONGREGATION, [*congrego*, to herd together, L.] an assembly of persons met for worship and religious instruction.

PARLIAMENT, [*parlement*, F.] the supreme council of the nation. **DIET**, [*dieta*, L.] an assembly of states to deliberate on the affairs of an empire.

CONGRESS, [*congressus*, L.] a meeting of the representatives of several courts.

CONVENTION, [*conventio*, L.] an assembly of the states of the realm for civil or ecclesiastical purposes.

SYNOD, [*synodos*, Gr.] a council of the bishops of a province or nation, or of different nations.

CONVOCATION, [*convocatio*, L.] an assembly of the bishops and clergy of England to consult on ecclesiastical affairs.

COUNCIL, [*concilium*, L.] a body of men convened for consultation on important affairs.

A public *assembly* ; a private *company* ; *company* of comedians, &c. ; a *meeting* for business ; a Christian *congregation* ; the British *parliament* is formed by the assembling of the three estates of the realm ; the *diets* of Poland and Germany were similar to it in some respects ; the delegates were despatched to the *congress* ; republican *convention* ; *synods* and *convocation* of ecclesiastics ; the great *council* of the nation.

ASSENT, [*assentio*, L.] the agreement to a statement or abstract proposition.

CONSENT, [*consensus*, L.] agreement to a proposal ; permission.

APPROBATION, [*approbatio*, L.] a liking or approving of.

CONCURRENCE, [*concurro*, to run together, L.] an agreement of two or more persons in judgment or opinion.

Assent of the judgment ; *consent* of the will ; when the will and judgment accord, *assent* becomes *approbation* ; *consent* of the individual ; *concurrence* of the majority.

ASSERT, [*asserto*, L.] to defend either by words or actions ; to *affirm* positively.

MAINTAIN, [*manus*, hand, *teneo*, to hold, L.] to uphold; to support; to defend by force of reason.

VINDICATE, [*vindico*, L.] to justify; to defend with success.

AFFIRM, [*affirmo*, L.] to avouch the truth of a thing; to tell with confidence.

AVER, [*averer*, F.] to assert the truth.

ASSEVERATE, [*assevero*, L.] to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath.

ATTEST, [*attestor*, L.] to certify; to bear witness to the truth.

DECLARE, [*declarer*, F., of *declaro*, L.] to proclaim or avow an opinion or resolution.

ASSURE, [*assurer*, F.] to undertake or promise a thing; to give confidence; to make certain or secure.

VOUCH, [*voucher*, N.] to warrant; to maintain by affirmation.

SWEAR, [*swerian*, S.] to affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of the declaration.

PROTEST, [*protestor*, L.] to make a solemn declaration of a fact or opinion.

Assert the truth, and *maintain* it by argument and fact; *vindicate* a good cause.—We *affirm* what we know; *assert* what we believe; *aver* facts; *asseverate* with confidence; *attest* by witnesses; *declare* by proclamation; *assure* from conviction; *vouch* for another; *swear* by oath; *protest* our innocence.

ASSOCIATE, [*socius*, L.] one frequently in company with another; an intimate acquaintance.

COMPANION, [*compagnon* F.] a fellow, a mate, a partner; one who accompanies another.

I have no objection to him as an occasional *companion*, but would not have him as an habitual *associate*.

ASSOCIATION, a union with others; a connection for mutual advantage.

SOCIETY, [*societas*, L.] fellowship, conversation; the union of a number of rational beings.

COMPANY, [*compagnie*, F.] an assembly of people; a public body.

PARTNERSHIP, [*partior*, to divide, L.] an association of two or more persons in some affair, concern, trade, &c., either for a limited or indefinite period.

Association for literature, commerce, religion, &c.; *literary society*, &c.; *company* for trade; East India *Company*; *partnership* consists of two, or a small number, for similar purposes.

ASSURANCE, certain expectation; full confidence; firm persuasion.

CONFIDENCE, [*confidentia*, L.] trust; reliance.

IMPUDENCE, [*impudentia*, L.] boldness; want of modesty; effrontery.

Assurance of eternal life in the gospel; *confidence* in a man's integrity.—*Bold assurance*; *shameless impudence*.

ASTRONOMY, [*aster*, star, *nomos*, law, Gr.] the science which teaches the knowledge of the celestial bodies; their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods of revolution, eclipses, and order.

ASTROLOGY, [*aster*, star, *logos*, discourse, Gr.] the practice of foretelling future events from the aspects of the planets. *Astronomy* consists of real calculations; *astrology* of foolish conjectures.

ASYLUM, [*asulon*, Gr.] a sanctuary or place of refuge for offenders to fly to.

REFUGE, [*refugium*, L.] a place of protection and safety.

SHELTER, [*sceala*, S.] that which covers and defends from injuries.

RETREAT, [*retraite*, F.] a place of seclusion or retirement.

Asylum for the orphan; *refuge* from danger; *shelter* from the storm; *retreat* from the cares and toils of life.

ATONE, [supposed to be compounded of *at* and *one*,] to set those at *one* again who were at variance; to make satisfaction for an offence or injury; to make reparation.

EXPIATE, [*expio*, L.] to put away; make clear; to annul the guilt of a crime by subsequent acts of piety.

Would have set them at *one* again.—(Acts. vii. 26.)

Some crimes seem sufficiently *atoned* for by the misery they entail on the actor; others require to be *expiated* by a legal punishment.

ATTACK, [*attaquer*, F.] to commence an act of hostility; to fall upon; to begin a controversy.

ASSAILE, [*assailir*, F.] to attack in an hostile manner; to fall upon with violence; to invade.

ASSAULT, [*assalto*, L.] to attack with force and hostility.

ENCOUNTER, [*incontrare*, F.] to meet suddenly, or face to face; to oppose.

IMPUGN, [*impugno*, L.] to attack by word or argument; to contradict.

Literally to *attack* and *encounter*, is used with respect both to men and animals; to *assail* and *assault*, is limited to human beings; but these words, like all others of the same class, are commonly used in a figurative sense.—*Attack* with weapons, censures, &c.; a disease *attacks*; disagreeable sounds and murmurs *assail* the ear; *assail* with stones, abuse, &c.; temptations *assault*, which we must *encounter* and overcome.—*Impugn* false notions and pernicious doctrines by argument.—Some men who cannot *impugn* a doctrine by argument, *attack* it with ridicule.

ATTACK, first invasion; a falling on.

ASSAULT, [*assaut*, F.] a violent hostile attack.

ENCOUNTER, [*incontro*, It.] single combat; conflict; sudden contest.

ONSET, [*on and set*,] a violent attack; a storming.

CHARGE, [*charge*, F.] a rushing on an enemy.

Attacks on persons or property; personal *assault*; an *encounter* between two antagonists; an impetuous *onset*; a steady *charge*.

ATTEMPT, [*attento*, to try, to strain, L.] an effort to gain a point.

TRIAL, [*trekker*, to make effort, D.] a test ; an exercise of virtue or strength.

ENDEAVOR, [*endevera*, he ought, N.] labor directed to some end.

ESSAY, [*essayer*, to try, F.] an experiment ; a trial.

EFFORT, [*fortis*, strong, L.] an exertion of strength.

A spirited *attempt* ; a persevering *trial* ; an honest *endeavor* ; an *essay* of youth ; a mighty *effort*.

ATTEMPT.

UNDERTAKING, [from *under*, and *take*,] any business, work, or project which a person engages in.

ENTERPRISE, [*entreprise*; F.] a design ; a project attempted. An ordinary *attempt* ; a serious *undertaking* ; a hazardous *enterprise*.

ATTEND TO, [*attendo*, L.] to regard with attention.

MIND, [*minnas*, to remember, Sw.] to observe ; to be disposed to regard with attention, submission, or obedience.

REGARD, [*regarder*, F.] to look upon with concern, estimation, or affection ; to have respect to.

HEED, [*hedan*, S.] to regard with care.

TAKE NOTICE, [*notitia*, L.] to gain the knowledge of ; to observe. *Attend* to your preceptor ; *mind* what he says ; *regard* his counsels ; *heed* his warnings ; *take notice* of his admonitions.

ATTEND, to bend the mind to ; to wait on ; to accompany.

WAIT ON, [*gweitiaw*, W.] to attend upon ; to perform services for.

A physician *attends* his patient, a nurse the sick ; we *wait* upon our friends ; servants *wait on* their masters.

ATTEND, to give ear to ; to fix the mind upon.

HEARKEN, [*heorcniian*, S.] to give heed to what is uttered.

LISTEN, [*lystan*, to lean, S.] to attend closely with a view to hear.

Attend to a discourse ; *hearken* to what is said to you, but do not *listen* to what passes between others, in which you have no concern.

ATTENTION, the act of bending the mind upon any thing.

APPLICATION, [*applicatio*, L.] diligence ; intension of thought.

STUDY, [*studeo*, to fix the thoughts, L.] application of the mind to any branch of learning.

Give *attention* to learning ; be assured that without *application* you cannot make proficiency ; knowledge is gained by *study*.

AVAIL, [*valeo*, to be strong, L.] efficacy ; benefit ; advantage towards success.

USE, [*usus*, L.] the employment of any thing to a purpose, good or bad.

SERVICE, [*servitium*, L.] interest ; good ; advantage.

Precepts are of little *avail* when not enforced by a proper example ; talents are of no *use*, if not employed in the *service* of the public.

AVARICE, [*avaritia*, L.] an insatiable desire of accumulating wealth.

COVETOUSNESS, [*covetise*, greediness, N.] eagerness to obtain.

Avarice keeps what *covetousness* gains.

AVARICIOUS, [*avarus*, L.] immoderately desirous of accumulating property.

COVETOUS, [*convoiter*, to covet, F.] inordinately desirous ; excessively eager to gain.

PARSIMONIOUS, [*parcus*, close, L.] thrifty ; sparing in the expenditure of money.

NEAR, [*ner*, S.] close ; frugal.

NIGGARDLY, [*nig*, straight, W.] sordidly mean and parsimonious.

PENURIOUS, [*penuria*, scarcity, L.] not liberal ; miserly ; excessively saving.

Avaricious in retaining ; *covetous* in getting ; a *parsimonious* life ; a *near* disposition ; a *niggardly* temper, gift, &c. ; a *penurious* wretch.—The *avaricious* are unwilling to part with their money ; the *covetous* are eager to obtain money ; the *niggardly* are mean in their dealings with others ; the *parsimonious* are mean to themselves.

AUDACITY, [*audacitas*, L.] daring spirit ; resolution ; confidence ; assurance.

EFFRONTERY, [*effronterie*, F.] impudence ; shamelessness ; indecorous boldness.

HARDIHOOD, or **HARDINESS**, [*hardiesse*, F.] intrepidity ; boldness united with firmness and constancy of mind.

BOLDNESS, [see *bold*,] courage ; bravery ; fearlessness.

The *audacity* of a rebel ; the *effrontery* of a villain ; the *hardihood* of an advocate ; *boldness* of speech.

AVENGE, [*venger*, F.] to take satisfaction for an injury ; to punish justly.

REVENGE, to inflict punishment maliciously or illegally.

VINDICATE, [*vindico*, L.] to defend ; to maintain ; to clear or justify.

Avenge another's wrongs ; *vindicate* his rights ; *revenge* not yourself on an enemy, it is unchristian-like.

AVERSE, [*aversus*, L.] that dislikes, or is opposed to.

UNWILLING, [*villig*, disposed, Sw.] not willing ; disinclined.

BACKWARD, slow ; hesitating ; behind in time.

LOATH, [*lath*, S.] disliking ; extremely reluctant.

RELUCTANT, [*reluctans*, L.] acting with opposition of heart, with slight repugnance.

Averse to study ; *unwilling* to learn ; *backward* in his lessons ; *loath* to be instructed ; *reluctant* to perform his tasks ; *ignorant* he must remain.

AUGUR, [*augur*, a foreteller of future events, L.] to guess ; to conjecture by signs ; to prognosticate.

PRESAGE, [*præsagio*, to perceive before, L.] to apprehend before-hand ; to divine ; to foretel ; to predict.

BETOOKEN, [*betacan*, S.] to foreshow by signs.

FOREBODE, [*fore*, and *bodian*, to announce, S.] to foretel ; to *foreknow* ; to feel a secret sense of something future.

PORTEND, [*portendo*, L.] to foretoken ; to indicate something future.

It *augurs* ill to be too fond of pleasure, but it *presages* well to be industrious ; forebode misfortunes ; diligence *betokens* greatness ; a cloud *portends* a storm.

AVIDITY, [*aviditas*, L.] intenseness of desire ; strong appetite.

GREEDINESS, [*grædig*, hungry, S.] ravenousness ; keenness of appetite or desire ; voracity.

EAGERNESS, [*egyr*, sharp, W.] sharpness ; ardor of desire ; promptness of zeal.

Avidity of desire ; *greediness* of gain ; *eagerness* of disposition ; men pursue honor with *eagerness*.

AVOID, [*evito*, L.] to withdraw from ; to escape ; to keep from.

ESCHEW, [*eschever*, N.] to shun ; to flee from.

SHUN, [*scunian*, S.] to keep clear of ; not to associate with.

ELUDE, [*eludo*, L.] to evade ; to escape by artifice.

Avoid quarrels ; *eschew* evil ; *shun* bad companions ; then you will *elude* punishment.

AUSPICIOUS, [*auspicialis*, L.] bearing omen of success ; favorable ; prosperous.

PROFITIOUS, [*propitius*, L.] favorable ; kind ; disposed to be gracious or merciful.

Auspicious circumstances ; *propitious* clime.

Auspicious chief ! thy race in times to come,
Shall spread the conquests of the imperial Rome.—(Virgil.)

Ere Phœbus rose, he had implored
Propitious Heaven.—(Pope.)

AUSTERE, [*austerus*, L.] sour, harsh, crabbed.

RIGID, [*rigidus*, L.] strict ; stiff : exact.

SEVERE, [*severus*, L.] rough, sharp ; extreme in rigor.

RIGOROUS, [*rigorosus*, L.] without abatement or indulgence.

STERN, [*styrn*, S.] harsh ; cruel.

Austere master ; *rigid* justice ; *severe* punishment ; *rigorous* discipline ; *stern* decrees.

AUSTERITY, [*austeritas*, L.] harsh discipline ; severity of manner or living.

SEVERITY, [*severitas*, L.] gravity ; extreme strictness ; excessive rigor.

RIGOR, [*rigor*, L.] exactness without allowance.

Austerity of a monastic life ; *severity* of pain ; *rigor* of punishment, of the laws.

AUTHORITY, [*auctoritas*, L.] legal power ; right to command.

POWER, [*pouvoir*, F.] command ; ability ; influence of greatness.

STRENGTH, [*strength*, S.] physical or mental force ; power of resistance.

DOMINION, [*dominium*, L.] sovereign authority ; supreme power.

INFLUENCE, [*influo*, to flow in, L.] moral power; power of directing, or modifying.

ASCENDANCY, controlling influence; predominance.

SWAY, control; direction; authority that inclines to one side.

Authority of a prince; *power* of a judge; *strength* of an army; *dominion* of an empire.—*Influence* to persuade; *authority* to compel; he gained an *ascendancy*; he exerted his *sway*.

AWAIT, [*gweitiaw*, W.] to be ready; to stay for; to rest in patience.

WAIT FOR, to remain in expectation of.

LOOK FOR, [*locian*, S.] to seek, to search for.

EXPECT, [*expecto*, L.] to look forward to a future event.

We should *await* trials without dismay; *wait for* opportunity; it is vain to *look for* or *expect* happiness without virtue.

AWAKEN, [*gewæcan*, S.] to put into new action; to arouse from sleep or inaction.

EXCITE, [*excito*, L.] to stimulate; to inflame.

PROVOKE, [*provoco*, L.] to call into action.

ROUSE, [*hrisan*, S.] to raise; to agitate.

STIR UP, [*stirian*, S.] to quicken; to put in action; to disturb.

INCITE, [*incito*, L.] to animate; to spur; to urge on; to encourage.

Awaken feelings; *excite* sentiments; *evil words provoke* anger, *rouse* passion, and *stir up* wrath.—*Excite* feelings; *incite* to action; *excite* mirth; it *excited* a smile; it *excited* his displeasure; a thirst for gain *incites* men to dishonest practices; *provoked* to anger, jealousy; *provoked* to laughter.

AWARE, [*gewarian*, S.] to be in a state of vigilance or watchfulness.

BE ON ONE'S GUARD; to be in a state of caution or defence.

BE APPRISED, [*appris*, F.] having notice of; informed.

BE CONSCIOUS, [*conscius*, L.] knowing by internal perception or experience.

A general should be *aware* of contingencies, *on his guard* against stratagems, *apprised* of the intentions of the enemy, and *conscious* of the strength of his army, before he hazards an engagement.

AWE, [*ege*, S.] reverential fear; dread inspired by something great and sublime.

REVERENCE, [*reverentia*, L.] fear mingled with respect and esteem.

DREAD, [*dræd*, S.] habitual fear; apprehension of impending evil or danger.

Stand in *awe* of your Creator; *reverence* religion and virtue; then you need not *dread* death nor punishment.

AWKWARD, [*eward*, S.] wanting dexterity; ungraceful.

CLUMSY, [from *clump*,] short and thick; ill-made; ungainly.

An *awkward* gait; a *clumsy* shape.

AWKWARD; unnatural; bad.

CROSS; peevish; fretful; ill-humored.

UNTOWARD, vexatious; not easily guided, governed, or taught.

CROOKED, [*kroget*, D.] out of the path of rectitude; devious.

FROWARD, [*franweard*, turned from, S.] unyielding; refractory.

PERVERSE, [*perversus*, L.] cross-grained; untractable.

An *awkward temper*; a *cross answer*; a *froward child*; an *unoward event*; a *crooked purpose*; *perverse disposition*.

AXIOM, [*axioma*, Gr.] an established principle; a self-evident truth in mathematics or philosophy.

MAXIM, [*maximum*, the greatest, L.] a generally received proposition or principle.

APHORISM, [*aphorismos*, Gr.] a detached sentence containing some important truth.

APOPHTHEGM, [*apophthegma*, Gr.] a short instructive remark, uttered on a particular occasion, or by some distinguished person.

SAYING, [*saga*, S.] an expression; a sentence uttered; an opinion declared.

ADAGE, [*adagium*, L.] a wise observation, handed down from antiquity.

PROVERB, [*proverbium*, L.] an old pithy saying; a sentence expressing a well-known truth or common fact.

BYE-WORD, a common saying; a reproach; a passing word.

SAW, an ancient saying; a sentence.

Axioms are unchangeable, but *maxims* may vary; the *aphorisms* of Hippocrates; the *apophthegms* of Plutarch; the *sayings* of Dr. Johnson; a Greek *adage*; a common *proverb*; we become a *bye-word* among others by our ridiculous actions; “old *saws* and modern instances.”

B.

BABBLE, [*babiller*, F.] to talk thoughtlessly or irrationally; to tell secrets.

CHATTER, [*kwetteren*, Du.] to talk idly, rapidly, or carelessly.

CHAT, to talk in a familiar manner.

PRATTLE, [*praatten*, Du.] to talk or chat as children do.

PRATE, to talk much to little purpose.

Foolish men *babble*; silly women *chatter*; to *chat* may be harmless; children *prattle*; fools *prate*.

BACK, [*bac*, S.] to a former place or condition.

BACKWARD, toward the back.

BEHIND, [*behindan*, S.] in the rear; on the other side of.
Stand *back*; go *backward*; go *behind* the screen.

BAD, [*bad*, S.] physically or morally evil; hurtful; depraved.

WICKED, [*wican*, to slide, S.] ungodly; practically bad.

EVIL, [*efel*, S.] corrupt; sinful; departing from the divine law.

VILE, [*vilis*, L.] morally impure ; hateful in the sight of God.
Bad principles ; *wicked actions* ; *evil inclinations* ; *vile dispositions*.

BADLY, not well ; imperfectly ; unskilfully.

ILL, [*illa*, Sw.] contrary to well ; not rightly.
Badly done ; *ill-disposed*.

BAND, [*banda*, S.] a number of men joined together for some common purpose.

COMPANY, [*compagnie*, F.] an assembly of people.

CREW, [*crud*, S.] a number of persons associated.

GANG, [*gang*, S.] a number going in company.

A *band* of musicians, robbers, &c. ; a *company* of players ; a ship's *crew* ; a *gang* of pickpockets.

BAND, [*bende*, Du.] a fillet ; a cord ; a narrow ligament by which anything is bound.

CHAIN, [*chaine*, F.] a series of metal rings connected together.

FETTERS, [*fetor*, S.] chains for the feet.

MANACLES, [*manus*, L. hand,] hand-cuffs.

SHACKLES, [*sceacul*, S.] chains for the legs.

GYVES, [*gevyn*, W.] chains for the limbs in general.

Figuratively, *bands* of love ; a *chain* of events ; *fetters* of systems ; debts are *shackles*.

BANE, [*bana*, S. a murderer,] poison of a deadly quality ; fatal cause of injury.

PEST, [*pestis*, L.] anything noxious in a high degree.

RUIN, [*ruina*, fall, L.] decay ; destruction ; overthrow.

These three terms signify poison, plague, and destruction.

Gaming is a *bane* ; sycophants are a *pest* ; drunkenness leads to *ruin*.

BANISH, [*bannir*, F.] to compel to leave the country by authority of the sovereign.

EXILE, [*exiler*, F.] to force to leave one's home or native place.

EXPEL, [*expello*, L.] to drive out ; to exclude.

The Russians *banish* criminals to Siberia ; *exile* from home ; *expulsion* from school. *Banish* fear ; *expel* envy.

BARE, [*bær*, S.] without covering ; open to view.

NAKED, [*nacod*, S.] destitute of clothing.

UNCOVERED, deprived; divested; stripped.

The *bare* ground ; *naked* fields.

Than stand *uncovered* to the vulgar groom.—(*Shakspere.*)

BARE, poor; without plenty ; indigent.

SCANTY, [*skaaner*, to spare, D.] narrow ; sparing ; insufficient ; small in quantity.

DESTITUTE, [*destitutus*, L.] in want of ; needy.

A *bare* subsistence ; a *scanty* supply ; *destitute* of comfort.

BARE, plain ; simple ; unadorned.

MERE, [*merus*, L.] that or this only; such and nothing else; distinct from anything else.

A bare recital; a mere circumstance.

BASE, [*bas*, F.] dishonorable; wicked.

VILE, [*vilis*, L.] morally worthless; despicable.

MEAN, [*mēne*, S.] contemptible; wanting dignity.

Base ingratitude; vile flattery; mean compliances.

BATTLE, [*bataille*, F.] a hostile encounter between two armies.

COMBAT, [*combat*, F.] a fighting; a contest by force.

ENGAGEMENT, [*engager*, to fight, F.] the conflict of armies or fleets.

FIGHT, [*feahstan*, to strive, S.] combat; a struggle for victory.

A general battle; an unexpected combat; he died during the engagement.

“Herlius in single fight I slew.”

BE, [*beon*, S.] to be fixed; to be made.

EXIST, [*existō*, L.] to have a real state.

SUBSIST, [*subsisto*, L.] to remain in the present state.

To be in life; to exist in reality, not imaginary; to subsist, still to continue.

“Firm we subsist, but possible to swerve.”—(Milton.)

BE, to have a being or existence.

BECOME, [*becuman*, S.] to enter into some state or condition.

GROW, [*growan*, S.] to increase; to advance; to improve.

“To be or not to be? That is the question.”

Youth should endeavor to grow in wisdom and virtue, that they may become wise and good men.

BEAM, [*beam*, S.] a collection of parallel rays of light.

RAY, [*radius*, L.] a particle of light emitted from some luminous body.

Beams of the sun; rays of light.

Pleasing, yet cold, like Cynthia’s silver beam.—(Dryden.)

These eyes that roll in vain,

To find thy piercing ray, and find no dawn.—(Milton.)

BEAR, [*bærān*, S.] to carry; to bring forth; to give birth to.

YIELD, [*gieldan*, S.] to give in return for labor; to produce.

Animals bear their young; the earth yields its increase; trees bear fruit; flowers yield seed.

BEAR, to undergo pain, &c. without resisting or sinking.

ENDURE, [*durus*, hard, L.] to undergo with patience, without opposition.

SUFFER, [*suffero*, L.] to feel pain, inconvenience, sickness, or sorrow.

SUPPORT, [*supporto*, L.] to endure anything painful without being overcome.

We should endeavor to bear and endure the evils we are called to suffer with the fortitude of men and Christians; we must call in religion to our aid, which will enable us to support ourselves under all these accumulated evils.

BEAR, to hold up or support as a weight.

CARRY, [*cariaw*, to drag, W.] to sustain and move from one place to another.

CONVEY, [*conveho*, L.] to carry or send into another place.

TRANSPORT, [*transporto*, L.] to remove from one country to another.

Bear the burden, and *carry* it away, to be *conveyed* in a carriage, or *transported* in a ship, to its ultimate destination.

BEAT, [*beatan*, S.] to knock repeatedly ; to give blows.

STRIKE, [*astrikan*, S.] to give a blow ; to hit with force.

HIT, [*hitter*, D.] to strike ; to touch, with or without force.

To *strike* is to give a single stroke ; to *beat* is to give many.

"The archers *hit* him."

BEAUTIFUL, [*beau*, F.] symmetrical ; pleasing to the eye ; having the qualities which constitute beauty.

FINE, [*fin*, F.] nice ; showy ; excellent.

HANDSOME, [*handzaam*, Du.] well-made ; moderately beautiful.

PRETTY, [*præte*, adorned, S.] having diminutive beauty ; pleasing without dignity.

A *beautiful* woman ; a *fine* drawing ; a *handsome* house ; a *pretty* cottage.

BECOMING, [*cweman*, to please, to meet, to suit, S.] that pleases by an elegant propriety ; graceful.

DECENT, [*decens*, L.] decorous ; modest.

FIT, [*vitten*, Fl.] meet, proper ; convenient.

SUITABLE, [*suyt*, N.] agreeable ; matching ; according with.

COMELY, [*cweman*, S.] well-proportioned, symmetrical.

GRACEFUL, [*gratia*, grace, L.] elegant in manner, person, or deportment.

A *becoming* dress or manner ; a *decent* ornament ; *fit* for the season ; *suitable* furniture ; a *comely* figure ; a *graceful* attitude.

BEGIN, [*beginnan*, S.] to take the first step.

COMMENCE, [*commencer*, F.] to do the first act of any thing.

ENTER UPON, [*intro*, L.] to engage in, to begin an employment. *Begin* the work ; *commence* the operation ; *enter upon* an office.

BEHOLD, [*behealdan*, S.] to observe with attention.

LOOK, [*locian*, S.] to direct the eye towards.

VIEW, [*voir*, to see, F.] to examine with the eye ; to inspect.

SEE, [*seon*, S.] to perceive with the eyes.

"*Behold* the Lamb of God ;" *look* at a distant object ; *view* with exactness ; *see* distinctly.

BELIEF, [*geleaf*, S.] persuasion of the truth of any declaration.

CREDIT, [*credimus*, L.] belief in the veracity, virtue, or abilities of another.

TRUST, [*trywsiān*, S.] reliance on the integrity, friendship, &c. of another.

FAITH, [*fides*, L.] a practical confidence in the truths of revealed religion.

In a religious sense, we have *belief* in God, and *credit* in the Divine testimony; these are particular ideas or actions, but *trust* and *faith* are permanent dispositions of the mind, and lead to all holiness and consolation.

BENEDICTION, [*benedictio*, L.] a solemn invocation of happiness.

BLESSING, [*bletsung*, S.] that which promotes temporal or immortal happiness.

The *benediction* of the priest; the *blessing* of God.

BENEFACTION, [*benefacio*, L.] a benefit conferred.

DONATION, [*donum*, L.] a grant; a free gift; anything bestowed. *Benefactions* to the poor; *donations* for the public service.

BENEFICENT, [*beneficus*, L.] doing good; performing acts of kindness.

BOUNTIFUL, OR BOUNTEOUS, [*bonus*, good, L.] disposed to give freely.

MUNIFICENT, [*munificus*, L.] conferring freely and from generous motives.

GENEROUS, [*generosus*, L.] liberal in dispensing favors; noble-minded.

LIBERAL, [*liberalis*, L.] giving largely.

God is *beneficent* and *bountiful* in providing for his creatures. A *munificent* governor; a *generous* friend; a *liberal* patron; *munificent* to bestow; *generous* to assist; *liberal* to reward.

BENEFIT, [*beneficium*, L.] an act of kindness.

FAVOR, [*favor*, L.] a kind act or office.

KINDNESS, [*cūn*, kind, W.] benignity of nature; a disposition to promote the happiness of others.

CIVILITY, [*civilitas*, L.] politeness, complaisance; refinement of manners; decorum.

Confer *benefits* on dependants; let *favors* be properly bestowed; show *kindness* to friends, *civilities* to all men.

BENEVOLENCE, [*benevolentia*, L.] that love which disposes a man to contribute towards the happiness of his fellow creatures.

BENEFICENCE, [*beneficentia*, L.] the practice of doing good to others.

BENIGNITY, [*benignitas*, L.] goodness of heart; courtesy; sweetness of disposition.

HUMANITY, [*humanitas*, L.] the kind feelings, &c. by which man is distinguished from the inferior animals.

KINDNESS, good-will; benevolence; active love.

TENDERNESS, [*teneritas*, L.] softness; susceptibility of heart.

Benevolence is the desire of doing good; *beneficence* is actual goodness; the great should manifest a condescending *benignity*; *humanity* extends to all *mankind*; *kindness* to friends and relations; *tenderness* to children, &c.

BENT, [*bendan*, to bend, S.] inclined from a straight direction.

CURVED, [*curvus*, L.] bent so as to form part of a circle.

CROOKED, [*kroget*, D.] bowed; not straight.

AWRY, [*vrien*, twisted, D.] not in a straight direction; obliquely.

Any thing is *bent* that is not straight; a *curved* line; a *crooked* stick; you sit *awry*.

BENT, disposition, application of the mind.

BIAS, [*biais*, a slope, F.] propensity towards an object or course.

INCLINATION, [*inclinatio*, L.] natural disposition or desire.

PREPOSSESSION, preoccupation of mind; preconceived opinion.

Bent of the will; *bias* of judgement; good *inclinations* will lead us to have a *prepossession* in favor of virtue.

BESIDES, [*be and side*, S.] more than that; over and above; not included in the number.

MOREOVER, beyond what has been mentioned.

He is learned; *besides* which he is good; *moreover* he is very pious. There were many disappointed *besides* us.

BEWAILE, [*be and walian*, S.] to weep aloud; to express deep sorrow.

BEMOAN, [*bemanan*, S.] to make moaning; to express grief.

LAMENT, [*lamentor*, L.] to mourn; to grieve; to deplore.

She *bewailed* the loss of her only child; the wretch *bemoans* his fate; we *lament* our infirmity.

BID, [*beodan*, S.] to command; to invite.

ORDER, [*ordino*, L.] to command; to direct.

"*Bid me come to thee!*" "Order my steps in thy word."

BIG, [*baic*, a load, W.] bulky; protuberant.

LARGE, [*largus*, L.] broad, wide, extensive.

GREAT, [*great*, S.] large in dimensions, in number.

Big in bulk; *large* in extent; a *great* multitude.

BIND, [*bindan*, S.] to make firm; to confine.

TIE, [*tigan*, S.] to fasten with a cord.

Bind his hands; *tie* him to a stake.

BIND, to oblige by stipulation, promise, or duty.

OBLIGE, [*obligo*, L.] to constrain by moral, physical, or legal force.

ENGAGE, [*engager*, F.] to unite and bind by any appointment or contract.

Oaths and conscience *bind*; prudence, politeness, necessity, circumstances *oblige*; honor, principle, *engage*.

BISHOPRIC, [*biscop*, and *ric*, jurisdiction, S.] the province and spiritual charge of a bishop.

DIOCESE, [*dia*, and *oikeo*, to dwell, Gr.] the circuit or extent of a *bishop's* jurisdiction.

Bishopric relates to the person who officiates; *dioceſe* relates to his charge.

BLAMELESS, [*blâmer*, F.] guiltless; not meriting censure.

IRREPROACHABLE, [*irreproachable*, F.] that cannot be reproached or charged with any fault.

UNBLEMISHED, free from turpitude; free from reproach.

UNSPOTTED, immaculate; not tainted with guilt.

SPOTLESS, without spot; innocent; free from impurity.

One man's character is merely *blameless*; another's is quite *irreproachable*; *unblemished* reputation; " *unspotted from the world*;" *spotless* purity.

BLEMISH, [*blème*, pale, F.] anything which diminishes beauty, or renders imperfect.

STAIN, [*ystaen*, W.] taint; discoloration.

SPOT, [*spat*, Du.] a mark or stain on the character.

SPECK, [*specca*, S.] a small spot, or colored mark.

FLAW, [*flaw*, a splinter, W.] a crack; a breach.

Blemishes in color and proportion; spoiled with *stains*; disfigured with *spots*, *specks*, and *flaws*. The *blemishes* and *flaws* must be rectified; the *stains* rubbed out; the *spots* and *specks* carefully removed.

BLEMISH, a mark of deformity.

DEFECT, [*defectus*, L.] failing, imperfection, want.

FAULT, [*faulfe*, O. F.] an error; a mistake.

This is a bad time-piece, there is a *blemish* in the exterior appearance, a *defect* in the internal part, and a *fault* in the contrivance.

BLIGHTED, [*blaëtha*, leprosy, S.] to be blasted; to be diseased, speaking of vegetables.

WITHER, [*gwizoni*, W.] to shrink; to dry up.

FADE, [*fade*, insipid, F.] to perish gradually.

DIE, [*deadian*, S.] to lose life; to perish; to cease to live.

The rose was *blighted*; it then began to *wither*, to *fade*, and to *die*.

BLOCKHEAD, [*block* and *head*,] a man deficient in understanding.

DOLT, [*dol*, dull, S.] a heavy stupid fellow.

DUPE, [*dupe*, F.] a person easily led astray through credulity.

GULL, [*kullen*, to cheat, Du.] one easily tricked or defrauded.

A *blockhead* at learning; a *dolt* in company; *duped* by a swindler; *gulled* by a quack.

BLOT OUT, [*pletter*, D.] to obliterate writing so as to render the characters undistinguishable.

EXPUNGE, [*expungo*, L.] to wipe out.

ERASE, [*erado*, to scrape, L.] to scratch out.

EFFACE, [*effacer*, F.] to rub off; to render illegible.

CANCEL, [*cancello*, L.] to cross the lines of a writing; to annul.

OBLITERATE, [*oblitero*, L.] to efface from the memory; to destroy by time or other means.

Blot out letters; *expunge* the contents; *erase* the lines; *efface* the inscriptions; *cancel* the pages; *obliterate* the whole.

BLOW, [*blowe*, B.] the act of striking; a knock.

STROKE, [*strikere*, S.] to strike, S.] a hostile blow.
Blow by accident; *stroke* by design.

BODY, [*bodig*, stature, S.] the material substance of an animal.

CORPSE, [*corpus*, L.] a dead body.

CARCASE, [*carcasse*, F.; *caro cessa vita*, i. e. flesh without life, L.]
 the dead body of an animal.

Bodies of men or beasts: *corpse* applied only to human beings; *carcase* to beasts only.

BOG, [*bog*, soft, Ir.] a quagmire covered with grass or other vegetables.

MARSH, [*merse*, S.] a tract of low land overflowed with water.

SWAMP, [*swam*, a fungus, S.] wet spongy ground.

FEN, [*fenn*, S.] land partially or wholly covered with water, and producing coarse grasses and aquatic plants.

MOOR, [*mor*, a pool, S.] ground covered with stagnant water; also land overrun with heath.

A *bog* is too soft to bear man or beast; a *marsh* is less soft, but very wet; a *swamp* is capable of bearing the weight of animals, and may sometimes be mown.

“A long canal the muddy *fen* divides.”—(*Addison*).
 The *moor-lands* of Yorkshire.

BOLD, [*bald*, S.] courageous; confident.

FEARLESS, [*færən*, to terrify, S.] free from fear.

INTREPID, [*intrepidus*, L.] resolute; not trembling or shrinking from danger.

UNDAUNTED, [*daaner*, to faint, D.] not to be disheartened or subdued.

DARING, adventurous, audacious, defying.

STRENUOUS, [*strenuus*, L.] brave, active, valiant, zealous.

Bold in confidence; *fearless* of danger; *intrepid* step; *undaunted* resolution. A *bold* maintainer of his rights; *bold* as a lion; a *bold* defence; a *daring* exploit; a *strenuous* attempt; a *strenuous* supporter.

BOOK, [*boc*, S.] a particular part of a work.

VOLUME, [*volumen*, L.] a collection of sheets of printed paper bound together.

The third *book* of Homer's *Iliad* is contained in the first *volume* of the work.

BOOTY, [*butin*, F.] pillage, plunder.

SPOIL, [*spolium*, L.] that which is taken from others by force.

PREY, [*præda*, L.] that which is taken by violence, craft, or injustice.

The soldier's *booty*; the combatant's *spoil*; the animal's *prey*.

BORDER, [*bord*, F.] the outer edge of any thing.

EDGE, [*ecg*, S.] sharp border; thin cutting extremity of an instrument.

RIM, **BRIM**, [*rima*, *brymn*, S.] the circular edge of any thing.

BRINK, [*brink*, D.] the margin of a steep place.

MARGIN, [*margo*, L.] the extreme edge or border.

VERGE, [*vergo*, L.] the extreme end ; the utmost limit.

Border of a cap ; edge of a knife ; rim of a vessel ; brim of a cup ; brink of a river ; margin of the sea, book, &c. ; the utmost verge of life.

BORDER, the exterior limit of a country.

BOUNDARY, [*bond*, limited, N.] an imaginary line designating the limits of any territory.

FRONTIER, [*frontière*, F.] the marches or utmost verge of any country.

CONFINE, [*confinis*, L.] common boundary or limit.

PRECINCT, [*præcinctus*, L.] the exterior line encompassing a place.

Borders of Scotland ; boundaries of a village, or any place ; frontiers of Germany, &c. ; confines between the German states. "Precincts of light."
—(Milton.)

BOUNLESS, not capable of being confined or terminated.

UNBOUNDED, unrestrained ; having no check.

INFINITE, [*in infinitus*, L.] having neither beginning nor end.

UNLIMITED, [*limes*, limit, L.] not limited ; undefined.

Boundless ocean ; boundless space ; unbounded desires ; unlimited power ; God alone is infinite.

BOUNDS, farthest point of extension ; limits of indulgence.

BOUNDARIES, visible marks pointing out the limits.

LIMITS, utmost extent ; that which terminates anything.

CONFINES, borders ; exterior part.

The schoolboy's bounds ; boundaries of the parish ; limits of a kingdom ; confines of the grave.

BOUNTY, [*bonitas*, L.] munificence ; liberality in bestowing gifts or favors.

GENEROSITY, [*generositas*, L.] magnanimity ; liberality in principle.

LIBERALITY, [*liberalitas*, L.] generous profusion ; largeness of mind.

Bounty in acts of giving ; generosity in acts of greatness ; liberality in candid sentiment.

BRAVE, [*brave*, F.] bold ; fearless of danger.

GALLANT, [*galant*, F.] high-spirited ; heroic ; noble.

A brave soldier ; a gallant hero. The gallant Nelson, and his brave tars.

BRAVE, to encounter with courage and fortitude.

DEFY, [*defier*, F.] to call in question the courage of another ; to provoke to strife.

DARE, [*dearran*, S.] to provoke ; to call to combat.

CHALLENGE, [*challenger*, N.] to invite to a trial or contest.

Brave the ocean ; dare the enemy ; defy his threats ; give him a formal challenge.

BREACH, [*breche*, F.] a rupture ; a separation between friends.

BREAK, [*bræcan*, to break, S.] an opening made by force.

GAP, [*geapan*, to split, S.] a defect ; a flaw ; a void space.

CHASM, [*chasma*, Gr.] a cleft ; a fissure.

Breach in a wall ; a *breach* of friendship ; a *break* in printing ; a *gap* in a fence ; *chasm* left by the earthquake.

BREAK, to divide by force.

REND, [*rendan*, S.] to separate with sudden violence.

TEAR, [*tærان*, S.] to pull to pieces.

LACERATE, [*lacero*, L.] to tear off in small pieces.

RIP, [*ryppan*, S.] to separate by cutting.

Break bread ; lightning *rends* an oak ; to *tear* is to separate the texture ; to *rip* is to open a seam ; to *lacerate* the heart.

BREAK, to destroy with violence.

BRUISE, [*brysan*, S.] to injure by a blow.

SQUEEZE, [*cwysan*, S.] to press between two bodies.

POUND, [*punian*, S.] to pulverize by beating or pressing with a heavy instrument.

CRUSH, [*écraser*, F.] to press with violence.

Break a stick, glass ; *bruise* silver ; *bruise* the flesh ; *squeeze* an orange ; *stamp* in a mortar ; *crushed* to powder. *Crush*, figuratively, implies destruction. *Crush* rebellion.

BREAK, to divide ; to break by dashing against anything.

BURST, [*burstan*, S.] to break suddenly by internal force.

CRACK, [*cracken*, Du.] to break without an entire severance of the parts.

SPLIT, [*splitten*, Du.] to tear asunder by violence ; to separate entirely.

The floods *break* ; ice *breaks* ; the bomb *burst* ; the boiler *burst* ; the earth *cracks* ; glass *cracks* ; rocks *split*.

BREED, [*braðan*, to spread, S.] progeny, offspring.

RACE, [*radix*, a root, L.] a series of descendants from one stock.

GENERATION, [*génération*, F.] a single succession in natural descent ; the people of the same period.

Breed of animals, sheep ; the human *race* ; *race* of Adam ; *race* of the Stuarts ; this *generation*, the last *generation*. “O faithless and perverse generation.”—(St. Luke.)

BREED, to generate ; to produce.

ENGENDER, [*engendrer*, F.] to bring forth.

To *breed*, is slowly and gradually to bring into existence ; to *engender*, to produce immediately. Quarrels *breed* hatred ; angry words *engender* strife.

BREEZE, [*brezza*, It.] a light wind.

GALE, [*gal*, furious, D.] a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.

BLAST, [*blast*, S.] a violent or destructive wind.

GUST, [*gout*, D.] a sudden violent blast ; a sudden squall.

STORM, [*storm*, S.] a violent wind accompanied by rain or snow.
TEMPEST, [*tempestas*, L.] the utmost violence of the wind, often attended with rain, snow, or hail.

HURRICANE, [*huracan*, Sp.] a furious storm of wind.

A gentle breeze; a brisk gale; an impetuous blast; a sudden gust; a pelting storm; a howling tempest; a sweeping hurricane.

“ Fresh gales and gentle air.”

Three ships were hurried by the southern *blast*,
And on the secret shelves with fury cast.—(Virgil.)

Then stay, my child! *storms* beat and rolls the main,
Oh, beat those *storms* and roll the seas in vain!—(Pope.)

What at first was called a *gust*, the same
Hath now a *storm's*, anon a *tempest's* name.—(Donne.)

So, where our wide Numidian wastes extend,
Sudden th' impetuous *hurricanes* descend,
Wheel through the air, in circling eddies play,
Tear up the sands, and sweep whole plains away.—(Addison.)

BRIGHTNESS, [*bryht*, clear, S.] the quality of being luminous, or shining.

LUSTRE, [*lustre*, F.] brightness; gloss.

SPLENDOR, [*splendor*, L.] great brightness.

BRILLIANCY, [*briller*, to sparkle, F.] dazzling brightness.

Brightness of the moon; *lustre* of the stars; *lustre* of silk; *splendor* of light; *brilliancy* of diamonds.

BRING, [*bringan*, S.] to convey from a distant to a nearer place.

FETCH, [*feccan*, S.] to go and bring.

CARRY, [*car*, a wagon, W.] to sustain and move anything.

A master sends his servant to *fetch* a parcel, which having received, he carries in his hand, and thus *brings* it home to his master.

BROAD, [*brad*, S.] vast; extended from side to side.

LARGE, [*largus*, L.] extensive; of great size.

WIDE, [*wide*, S.] having a great extent between the sides.

Broad cloth, path, brim; the *broad* expanse of ocean; *large* house, town, &c.; *wide* entrance, mouth, road, &c.

BROOK, [*broc*, S.] a small natural current flowing from a spring.

RIVULET, [*rivulus*, L.] a small river.

STREAM, [*stream*, S.] a continuous current of water, air, &c.

Brook by a hedge side; *rivulet* between banks. “By fountain or by shady rivulet.”—(Milton.) The *stream* of life.

BUILD, [*byldan*, to confirm, S.] to frame a fabric or an edifice.

ERECT, [*erigo*, L.] to raise; to set up.

CONSTRUCT, [*construo*, L.] to put together the parts of a thing in their proper place and order.

Build a house; *erect* a palace; *erect* a kingdom; *construct* a vessel.

BULKY, [*balciaw*, to swell, W.] of great stature or dimensions.

MASSY, or **MASSIVE**, [*massif*, F.] heavy, weighty, ponderous.

A bulky vessel; *a massy shield*; *massive gold*.

BURDEN, [*byrthen*, S.] that which is borne or carried.

LOAD, [*hlad*, S.] a large quantity; an encumbrance.

WEIGHT, [*wæg*, a balance, S.] a certain quantity ascertained by the balance. -

Burden on the shoulder; a heavy *load*; an oppressive *weight*.—Bear a burden; carry a load; but let the weight be suitable to your strength

BURIAL, [*byrigeasan*, S.] the act of depositing a dead body in the earth or the water.

INTERMENT, [*interment*, F.] the act of burying a deceased person.

SEPULTURE, [*sepultura*, L.] interment, burial.

Burial in a grave; *interment* in a vault; "the rites of sepulture."—*Bury* in oblivion.

BUSINESS, [*byseg*, S.] that which a man does in order to procure a living or obtain wealth.

OCCUPATION, [*occupatio*, L.] that which engages the time and attention.

EMPLOYMENT, that which engages the head or hands.

ENGAGEMENT, [*engagement*, F.] employment of the attention.

AVOCATION, [*avocatio*, L.] the business that calls.

Let the tradesman attend to his *business*, the mechanic to his *occupation*, the laborer to his *employment*; shun idle *engagements*, but attend to the common *avocations* of life.

BUSINESS, the act of buying and selling for money.

TRADE, [*tracto*, to handle, L.] commerce; traffic.

PROFESSION, [*professio*, L.] calling, vocation, any occupation not merely mechanical.

ART, [*ars*, L.] a trade; a mechanical occupation.

Business of a linen-draper; *trade* of a carpenter; *profession* of a physician, clergyman, &c.; *art* of a painter, &c.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE, [*officium*, L.] a charge undertaken by authority from government; particular employment.

DUTY, [*dū*, due, F.] that to which a man is bound by any obligation.

The man left his own *business* on his promotion to *office*, of which he performed the *duty*.

BUSTLE, hurry; rapid motion with noise and agitation.

TUMULT, [*tumultus*, L.] a violent commotion accompanied with great noise.

uproar, [*opnoer*, to stir, Du.] disturbance; confusion; clamor. A *bustle* in a street; a *tumult* at an election; an *uproar* among drunkards.

BUTTRESS, [*boutoir*, F.] an abutment or wall built arch-wise.

PROP, [*proppe*, Du.] that on which anything rests.

SUPPORT, [*support*, F.] that which sustains an incumbent weight.

Buttress, to fortify; *prop*, to strengthen; *support*, to prevent falling.

BUY, [*bigan*, S.] to acquire by paying a price.

PURCHASE, [*pourchasser*, to seek eagerly, F.] to obtain any thing by paying an equivalent in money.

BARGAIN, [*bargaigner*, to haggle, F.] to make a contract for the sale of any thing.

CHEAPEN, [*ceapian*, to negotiate, S.] to attempt to purchase; to bid for any thing.

Buy necessities; purchase luxuries; bargain for an estate; cheapen the price of provisions.

C.

CALAMITY, [*calamitas*, L.] cause of misery or distress.

DISASTER, [*desastre*, F.] an unfortunate event; a sudden injury.

MISFORTUNE, [*mis* and *fortune*,] an evil accident.

MISCHANCE, [*mis* and *chance*,] ill chance; trifling misfortune.

MISHAP, [*mis* and *hap*,] ill luck; slight accident.

A dreadful *calamity*; a melancholy *disaster*; a grievous *misfortune*; a slight *mischance*; a trivial *mishap*.—It is a *calamity* to be disgraced and ruined; a *misfortune* to lose one's friend; a *disaster* to be wounded; a *mishap* to soil or tear one's dress.

CALCULATE, [*calculo*, L.] to ascertain a result by arithmetical or mathematical operation.

COMPUTE, [*computo*, to throw together, L.] to estimate by known or supposed data.

RECKON, [*recan*, to tell, S.] to cast up; to ascertain an amount.

COUNT, [*compter*, F.] to number.

The astronomer *calculates*; the chronologist *computes*; the accountant *reckons*; *count* the minutes.

CALENDAR, [*calendæ*, the first day of each month, L.] a register of the year, with the festivals and holidays observed by the Church.

ALMANAC, [*al manach*, a register, Ar.] a calendar showing the times of the rising and setting of the sun and moon, eclipses, tides, &c.

EPHEMERIS, [*ephemeris*, Gr.] a journal; an account of the daily position of the planets.

The Church *calendar*; an annual *almanac*; nautical *ephemeris*.

CALL, [*kaleo*, Gr.] to summon by name.

BID, [*biddan*, S.] to desire; to ask; to command.

SUMMON, [*submoneo*, L.] to admonish to appear; to cite by authority.

INVITE, [*invito*, L.] to ask to any entertainment; to request the company of a person.

Call for a person; bid him to come; summon him to attend; invite him to appear.

CALL, to utter with a loud voice.

CRY, [*crier*, F.] to utter a loud sound in distress.

EXCLAIM, [*exclamo*, L.] to utter with vehemence; to make an outcry.

Call for assistance; cry for help; exclaim with surprise.

CALL, to denominate or give a name to.

NAME, [*naman*, S.] to give a name to, or mention by name.

He *named* the man; he *called* him by his *name*. There was a king of Judea named Herod, who was improperly called Great.

CALM, [*calme*, F.] quiet, tranquil; not stormy; not agitated.

PLACID, [*placidus*, L.] gentle; mild; peaceful.

SERENE, [*serenus*, L.] clear, fair, unruffled.

Calm weather; calm sea; placid temper; placid countenance; serene sky.
“The moon, *serene* in glory.”—(Pope.)

CALM, unruffled, undisturbed.

COMPOSED, [*compositus*, L.] serious, even, sedate.

COLLECTED, [*colligo*, to gather, L.] not disconcerted; cool; prepared.

Calm feelings; composed thoughts; collected in times of danger.

CAN, [*cunnan*, S.] to be able.

MAY, [*magan*, S.] to be possible.

Can, implies power, knowledge, experience, or skill; *may*, liberty and probability.

CANDID, [*candidus*, white, L.] fair; impartial.

OPEN, [*open*, S.] apparent, evident; unreserved.

SINCERE, [*sincerus*, L.] honest, uncorrupt; pure in heart.

FRANK, [*franc*, F.] using no disguise; artless.

INGENUOUS, [*ingenuus*, open, L.] generous, noble, without dissimulation.

FREE, [*freoh*, S.] unrestrained.

PLAIN, [*planus*, L.] honestly rough; not soft in language; simple.

Candid intention, statement; *open* temper; *sincere* friendship; *frank* manner; *ingenuous* answer; *free* conversation; *plain* dealing; *plain* terms.

CANNOT, am unable.

IMPOSSIBLE, [*impossibilis*, L.] impracticable; contrary to the law of nature.

I cannot do it; though it is not impossible to be done.

CAPACITY, [*capacitas*, L.] passive or active power; power; ability.

CAPACIOUSNESS, the power of holding; comprehensiveness.

The capacity of a statesman; capacity of mind; the spaciousness of a room, of a vessel, of a bay.

CAPTIOUS, [*capto*, to catch, L.] given to cavil; eager to object.

Cross, ill-humored; perverse.

PEEVISH, [*pew*, to mutter, Sc.] easily offended, irritable, soon angry, hard to please.

FRETFUL, [*frettan*, to gnaw, S.] angry; complaining; in a state of vexation.

PETULANT, [*petulans*, L.] saucy; pettish; freakish in passion.
Captious disposition; cross look; *peevish* child; *petulant* remark; *fretful* temper.

CAPTURE, [*capture*, F.] the thing taken; the act of taking by force or stratagem.

SEIZURE, [from *seize*,] the act of taking possession by force.

PRIZE, [*pris*, taken, F.] something taken by adventure; a valuable acquisition.

Capture of Troy; *seizure* of property; a rich *prise*.

CARE, [*car*, S.] concern; trouble of mind.

SOLICITUDE, [*solicitude*, L.] carefulness; uneasiness.

ANXIETY, [*anxietas*, L.] perplexity; painful uncertainty.

Care, respects the past, present, and future; *solicitude* and *anxiety*, the present and future.

CARE, concern, heed, attention.

CONCERN, [*concerner*, to relate to, F.] passion, affection, interest.

REGARD, [*regard*, F.] attention as to matter of importance.

HEED, [*hedan*, S.] notice; circumspection; watch for danger.

ATTENTION, [*attention*, F.] the art of bending the mind upon any thing.

Care for business; *concern* for religion; *regard* for welfare.

Take care; give *heed*; pay *attention*.

CARE, watchful regard; heed, with a view to protection and preservation.

CHARGE, [*charge*, F.] trust, custody.

MANAGEMENT, [*management*, F.] conduct, administration.

Care of the flock; *charge* of youth; *management* of business.

CARE, a looking to; heed with a view to safety.

CAUTION, [*cautio*, L.] foresight, provident care, wariness.

DISCRETION, [*discretio*, L.] knowledge to direct or govern; skill; wise management.

PRUDENCE, [*prudentia*, L.] wisdom applied to practice, with caution and reserve.

WISDOM, [*wisdom*, S.] the right use of knowledge; the exercise of sound judgement.

Care consists in avoiding danger; *caution*, in a careful attention to the probable result of a measure; *discretion*, in a discernment to judge of what is proper in our own conduct or in the government of others; *prudence* is exercised in foreseeing and avoiding evil; *wisdom* in devising and executing good. "I wisdom dwell with prudence."—(Prov. viii. 12.)

CAREFUL, watchful, giving good heed.

CAUTIOUS, [*cautus*, L.] wary, circumspect.

PROVIDENT, [*providens*, L.] forecasting; foreseeing wants with a view to supply them.

ATTENTIVE, [*attentivus*, L.] diligent, hearkening to, observant. Careful to prevent mistakes; *cautious* against danger; *cautious* in examining probable effects; *provident* in preparing for future exigencies; *attentive* to study, business; an *attentive* ear.

CARESS, [*caresser*, F.] to embrace with tender affection.

FONDLE, [*fondre*, to toy, Sc.] to treat with excessive indulgence or tenderness.

To *caress* is proper; to *fondle*, foolish.

CARNAGE, [*carnage*, F.] the effect of slaughter; havoc.

SLAUGHTER, [*slage*, S.] great destruction of life by violent means.

MASSACRE, [*massacre*, F.] unlawful and indiscriminate destruction.

BUTCHERY, [*boucher*, to thrust, F.] murder committed with unusual barbarity.

Dreadful *carnage*; destructive *slaughter*; treacherous *massacre*; it ended in the most horrid *butchery*.

CARRIAGE, behavior; deportment.

GAIT, [*gat*, Du.] manner of stepping.

WALK, [*wealcan*, to move, S.] manner of moving.

Composed *carriage*; lifeless *gait*; graceful *walk*.

CASE, [*casus*, L.] a matter of fact.

CAUSE, [*causa*, L.] a matter of question.

State the *case*; defend the *cause*.

CASE, contingency; possible event.

CIRCUMSTANCE, [*circumstans*, standing about, L.] accident; something adventitious.

CONJUNCTURE, [*conunctio*, L.] combination of many circumstances.

OCCASION, [*occasio*, a falling, L.] opportunity; favorable season.

OCCURRENCE, [*occurro*, to meet, L.] incident; accidental event.

A possible *case*; an accidental *circumstance*; a critical *conjuncture*; a lucky *occasion*; an unexpected *occurrence*.

CAST, [*kaster*, D.] to drive from by force.

THROW, [*thrawan*, S.] to fling; to send to a distant place by any projectile force.

HURL, [*harlua*, Arm.] to throw with violence; to drive impetuously.

Cast off; *throw away*; the monarch was *hurled* from his throne.

CAST, form; manner; slight coloring.

TURN, [*turnan*, to turn, S.] direction; inclination.

DESCRIPTION, [*descriptio*, L.] a representation or delineation

of the perceptible properties of any person or thing by words or visible figure.

Cast of mind; *cast* of countenance; *turn* of thought; Homer abounds with beautiful and striking descriptions.

CAUSE [*causa*, L.] that from which any thing proceeds.

REASON, [*raison*, F.] ground; principle.

MOTIVE, [*motif*, F.] that which determines the choice.

Cause and effect; *reason* and result; *motive* and action.

CAUSE, to effect as an agent; to produce.

OCCASION, to cause incidentally.

CREATE, [*creo*, L.] to bring into existence.

A wound *causes* pain; accidents *occasion* delay; disputes *create* animosity.

CAUTIOUS, [*cautus*, L.] watchful; prudent.

WARY, [*wær*, S.] guarding against deception or danger.

CIRCUMSPECT, [*circumspectus*, L.] watchful on all sides; careful of consequences.

Be *cautious* against evil; *wary* of the designing; *circumspect* in business.

CAVE, [*cave*, F.] a hollow place in the earth.

CELL, [*cella*, L.] any small place of residence.

A *cave* is dug; a *cell* is built.

CEASE, [*cesso*, L.] to stop acting or speaking; to abstain.

LEAVE OFF, [*læfan*, S.] to desist from; to forbear.

DISCONTINUE, [*discontinuer*, F.] to break off; to interrupt.

Cease to do evil; *leave off* when you have done your work; *discontinue* not a good practice.

CELEBRATE, [*celebro*, L.] to praise; to distinguish by solemn rites.

COMMEMORATE, [*commemoro*, L.] to preserve in remembrance by a solemn act.

Jews *celebrate* the passover; Christians *commemorate* the death of Christ.

CELEBRATED, distinguished; praised; honored.

FAMOUS, [*famosus*, L.] talked of and extolled in public report.

RENOWMED, [*renommé*, F.] eminent for distinguished qualities or great achievements.

ILLUSTRIOS, [*illustris*, bright, L.] conspicuous, noble.

Celebrated for his abilities; *famous* for his great exploits; *renowned* in history; *illustrious* in name, family, titles.

CELESTIAL, [*celestis*, L.] belonging to, dwelling in, heaven.

HEAVENLY, [*heaven*, S.] pertaining to, resembling heaven; supremely excellent.

Celestial globe; *celestial* signs; *celestial* spirits; *heavenly* joys; a *heavenly* temper; a *heavenly* throng.

CENSURE, [*censeo*, L.] to blame; to condemn as wrong.

ANIMADVERT, [*animadverto*, L.] to remark upon; to turn the mind to.

CRITICISE, to judge with attention to beauties and faults.
Censure faults ; *animadvert* on improprieties ; *criticise* a literary work.

CENSURE.

CARP, [*carpo*, to pick, L.] to find fault without reason.
CAVIL, [*cavillor*, L.] to raise captious and frivolous objections.
 Moralists *censure* the vices of the age ; politicians *carp* ; infidels *cavil*.

CENSURE.

BLAME, [*blâmer*, F.] to express disapprobation of.
REPROVE, [*reprobo*, L.] to check ; to chide ; to reprehend.
REPROACH, [*reprocher*, L.] to tax ; to charge with a fault in opprobrious language.
UPBRAID, [*upgebredan*, S.] to reprove with severity.
CONDAMN, [*condemno*, L.] to pronounce guilty ; to sentence to punishment.

Writers *censure* each other ; a master *blames* his servant ; the father *reproves* his son ; one friend *upbraids* another ; a man is *reproached* for his vices ; judges *condemn*.

CERTAIN

[*certus*, L.] true, indubitable, unquestionable.
SURE, [*sûr*, F.] infallible ; firm ; not liable to failure.
SECURE, [*securus*, L.] safe ; free from danger.
 A certain fact ; a sure step ; a secure house.

CESSATION

[*cessatio*, L.] a suspension of operation, action, or motion.
STOP, [*stoppen*, to stop, Du.] cessation of progressive motion
REST, [*rest*, S.] absence of motion ; repose.
INTERMISSION, [*intermissio*, L.] cessation for a time ; pause ; intermediate stop.
Cessation of hostilities ; put a *stop* to evil practices ; a *rest* from toil ; *intermission* of labor is necessary.

CHANCE

[*cheaunce*, N., *cadentia*, L.] the effect of an unknown cause ; a fortuitous event.
FORTUNE, [*fortuna*, L.] the good or ill that befalls man.
FATE, [*fatum*, L.] destiny depending on a superior and uncontrollable cause.
 Met by *chance* ; favored by *fortune* ; "since *fate* divides us, we must part."

CHANCE

possibility of any occurrence.
PROBABILITY, [*probabilitas*, L.] likelihood ; appearance of truth.
Chance of escape ; *probability* of success.

CHANCE

a fortuitous event ; luck.
HAZARD, [*hasard*, F.] peril ; risk.
Chance of success ; *hazard* of loss.

CHANGE

[*changer*, F.] to put one thing in the place of another ; *make different*.

ALTER, [*alter*, another, L.] to change partially ; to make otherwise than it is.

VARY, [*vario*, L.] to alter in form, substance, or position.

We *change* one thing for another ; we *alter* that which does not suit us, and *vary* the fashion according to circumstances. *Change* our dress ; *vary* our opinions ; *alter* our manner of living.

CHANGE, to resign anything for the sake of another.

EXCHANGE, [*echanger*, F.] to give and receive reciprocally.

BARTER, [*barrattare*, It.] to traffic by exchanging one commodity for another.

SUBSTITUTE, [*substituo*, L.] to put in the place of another.

COMMUTE, [*commuto*, L.] to exchange one penalty for another of less severity.

INTERCHANGE, [*inter* and *change*,] to give and take mutually ; to reciprocate.

A king *changes* his ministers, *exchanges* his prisoners of war ; the merchant *barters* with another ; one man is *substituted* for another in office.

Exchange one article for another ; tradesmen *barter* ; punishment is *commuted* ; the punishment of death was *commuted* for transportation.

We *interchange* compliments, sentiments, services.

Farewell ; the leisure and the fearful time,
Cut off the ceremonious vows of love,
And ample *interchange* of sweet discourse.—(*Shakspeare*.)

CHANGE, a passing from one state to another.

VARIATION, [*variatio*, L.] mutation ; difference.

VICISSITUDE, [*vicissitudo*, L.] regular change ; return of the same things in succession ; revolution.

Change of condition ; *variation* of the weather ; *vicissitude* of human affairs.

CHANGEABLE, subject to change.

MUTABLE, [*mutabilis*, L.] unsettled ; unstable.

VARIABLE, [*variabilis*, L.] capable of alteration.

INCONSTANT, [*inconstans*, L.] not firm in resolution ; not steady in affection.

FICKLE, [*ficol*, S.] irresolute, wavering, capricious.

VERSATILE, [*versatilis*, L.] turning with ease from one thing to another.

UNSTEADY, [*stedig*, firm, S.] not adhering to any fixed plan.

Men are *changeable* ; affairs *mutable* ; feelings *variable* ; affections *inconstant* ; fortune *fickle* ; talents *versatile*.

Changeable in appearance ; *inconstant* in love or friendship ; *fickle* in attachment ; *unsteady* in pursuit.

CHARACTER, [*character*, L.] a letter, figure, or emblem.

LETTER, [*litera*, L.] the first element of written language.

Hieroglyphical *character* ; *letter* of the alphabet.

CHARACTER, [*character*, L.] personal qualities.

REPUTATION, [*reputatio*, L.] public estimation of a person's character.

Circumstances may cause a man to have a fair *reputation*, though his *character* may not be good.

CHARM, [*carmen*, a song, L.] to subdue by some secret power; to delight.

ENCHANT, [*incanto*, to sing, L.] to give exquisite pleasure.

FASCINATE, [*fascino*, L.] to bewitch; to allure irresistibly.

ENRAPTURE, to transport with pleasure.

CAPTIVATE, [*captivo*, L.] to gain the affections.

Beauty *charms*; music *enchants*; conversation *fascinates*; enthusiasts are *enraptured*; modest beauty *captures*.

CHASTEN, [*châtier*, F.] to inflict pain for the purpose of reclaiming an offender.

CHASTISE, [*castigo*, L.] to correct by punishment.

PUNISH, [*punio*, L.] to afflict with pain, loss, or confinement, for a crime or fault.

DISCIPLINE, [*disco*, to learn, L.] to instruct and govern.

CORRECT, [*corrigo*, L.] to free from error.

God *chastens* those whom he loves; *chastise* a child; *punish* a malefactor; *discipline* troops; *correct* for amendment.

CHASTITY, [*castitas*, L.] purity of the body.

CONTINENCE, [*continentia*, L.] the restraint which a person imposes upon his desires and passions.

Chastity is the lawful use of sensual pleasures; *continence* is their total interdiction.

CHEAT, [*ceatt*, S.] to impose upon; to deceive.

DEFRAUD, [*defraudo*, L.] to rob by deception or stratagem.

TRICK, [*tricher*, F.] to cheat; to use artifice.

The dishonest *cheat*; villains *defraud*; the cunning *trick*.

CHECK, to repress; to rebuke; to moderate.

CURB, [*courber*, F.] to restrain; to hold back.

CONTROL, to govern; to subject; to have under command.

STOP, [*stoppen*, Du.] to hinder from action or practice.

Check the forward; *curb* the impetuous; *control* unruly appetites.

It is your duty to *check* evil deeds, though you may not be able effectually to *stop* the progress of vice.

CHEERFUL, having good spirits; moderately joyful.

MERRY, [*mirige*, S.] laughing; loudly cheerful; gay of heart.

SPRUGHTLY, [*from spirit*,] brisk; vigorous; animated.

GAY, [*gai*, F.] frolicsome; sportive.

LIVELY, [*life and like*,] vivacious; spirited.

PLEASANT, [*plaisant*, F.] humorous, mirthful, agreeable.

FACETIOUS, [*facetieux*, F.] witty; sportive; jocular.

BLITHE, [*blithe*, S.] airy, joyous, mirthful.

Habitually *cheerful*; occasionally *merry*; *cheerful* countenance, heart; *merry* meeting; *sprightly* youth; *gay* fellow; *lively* strain; *pleasant* companion; *facetious* story; *blithe* aspect, lass, &c.

CHIEF, [*chief*, the head, N.] most eminent; having most authority.

PRINCIPAL, [*principalis*, L.] first-rate; essential; most important.

MAIN, [*magnus*, great, L.] that which is mostly regarded.

Chief in rank; *principal* in importance; *main* in degree; *chief* person; *main* object. "Wisdom is the *principal* thing."

CHIEF, the principal person of a tribe, an army, &c.

LEADER, [*ledan*, to draw, S.] captain; commander.

CHIEFTAIN, the leader of a clan or troops.

HEAD, [*heafd*, S.] principal person; one to whom others are subordinate.

Chief among savages; *leader* of a faction; *chieftain* among robbers; *head* of a family.

CHILDISH, [*cild*, progeny, S.] belonging to a child; simple.

INFANTINE, [*infantilis*, L.] pertaining to an infant.

Childish manners in men are offensive; *infantine* actions in children are engaging.

CHILL, [*cele*, S.] cool; moderately cold.

COLD, [*cald*, S.] frigid; tending to cause shivering.

We have sometimes *chill* weather in summer, but not so *cold* as in winter.

CHOLERIC, [*cholericus*, L.] easily irritated.

PASSIONATE, [*passionné*, F.] soon agitated by injury or insult.

IRASCIBLE, [*irascibilis*, L.] easily provoked.

INDIGNANT, [*indignans*, L.] inflamed at once with anger and disdain.

ANGRY, [*ange*, S.] touched with anger; feeling resentment.

WRATHFUL, [*wrath* and *full*,] greatly incensed; furious and raging.

VIOLENT, [*violentus*, L.] vehement; outrageous.

HASTY, [*hastif*, F.] easily excited; rash.

TESTY, [*testardo*, It.] apt to be angry; waspish.

PEEVISH, petulant; easily offended; irritable; hard to please.

FRETFUL, [*frotter*, to rub, F.] disposed to fret; petulant.

Choleric temper, speech, disposition, &c.; *passionate* man; *irascible* disposition, passions, faculties; " *indignant* waves;" *angry* sky, wound; " *angry* countenance;" *wrathful* passions, weapons; *violent* death, wind, temper, &c.; *hasty* spirits, words; *testy* rivals, courtiers; *festy* fellow; *peevish* girl; *fretful* child.

CHOOSE, [*ceosan*, S.] to pick out of two or more things offered.

MAKE CHOICE OF, to take in preference.

PREFER, [*prefero*, L.] to regard or esteem more than another.

PICK, [*pycan*, S.] to cull; to choose one in preference to others which are rejected; to glean.

SELECT, [*seligo*, L.] to determine in favor of.

Choose a situation ; *make choice* of a skilful person ; *prefer* what we love ; *pick* the finest fruit ; *select* the best authors.

CHOOSE, to select ; to make choice of.

ELECT, [*eligo*, L.] to choose for any office or use.

Choose a friend ; *elect* members of parliament.

CHURCH, [*circe* or *cyrice*, S.] the collective body of Christians. any particular body of Christians ; the place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God.

TEMPLE, [*templum*, L., *teampul*, Gae.] a place appropriated to acts of religion.

Church is properly the people ; *temple* the place for public worship.

CIRCLE, [*circulus*, L.] a geometrical figure every part of whose circumference is equally distant from the centre.

SPHERE, [*sphaira*, Gr.] a solid body every part of whose surface is at the same distance from the centre.

ORB, [*orbis*, L.] circular body that revolves.

GLOBE, [*globus*, L.] a ball ; a round body.

Draw a *circle* ; the sun is a mighty *sphere* ; heavenly *orbs* ; the celestial and terrestrial *globes*.

CIRCUIT, [*circuitus*, L.] extent measured by travelling round.

TOUR, [*tour*, a turn, F.] a journey in a circle.

ROUND, [*ronda*, It.] a course, circuit.

A judge goes his *circuit* ; a traveller his *tour* ; a tradesman his *round*.

CIRCUMSCRIBE, [*circumscribo*, L.] to encircle ; to environ ; to encompass.

INCLOSE, [*includo*, L.] to shut in ; to surround.

BOUND, to border ; to terminate.

LIMIT, [*limiter*, F.] to set limits or bounds to.

CONFINE, [*confiner*, F.] to restrain ; to imprison ; to border upon ; to touch the limit.

RESTRICT, [*restringo*, L.] to restrain ; to stint.

Circumscribe by a line ; *enclose* by a fence. Countries are *bounded* by seas, mountains, &c., lands *limited* by hedges, &c., gardens *confined* by walls ; England *confines* on Scotland ; *restricted* in diet.

CIRCUMSPECTION, [*circumspectio*, looking round, L.] watchfulness on every side ; caution ; general attention.

REGARD, [*regard*, F.] attention as to a matter of importance.

CONSIDERATION, [*consideratio*, L.] the act of considering ; mental view ; mature thought ; serious deliberation.

Circumspection in speaking to strangers ; *regard* to truth ; *consideration* of consequences.

CIRCUMSTANCE, [*circumstantia*, L.] state of affairs.

SITUATION, [*situazione*, It.] condition ; position.

A critical circumstance ; a dangerous situation.

CIRCUMSTANCE, [*circumstans*, standing about, L.] something attending a fact or case.

INCIDENT, [*incidentis*, L.] a casual event; something happening unexpectedly.

FACT, [*factum*, L.] reality; not supposition.

The circumstances of time, place, and persons are to be considered; a remarkable incident; a positive fact.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, detailing all the circumstances.

PARTICULAR, noting properties or things peculiar.

MINUTE, [*minutus*, L.] reduced to a point; critical.

Circumstantial account, containing every particular event; minute description.

CITE, [*cito*, to call, L.] to summon; to name in support of proof.

QUOTE, [*quoter*, O. F.] to adduce an author; to repeat the words of another.

Cite a person or thing; cite an authority; quote a paragraph.

CITE, to summon to appear in a court.

SUMMON, [*submoneo*, L.] to call with authority; to admonish to appear.

Cite before a magistrate; summon witnesses; summon to war.

CIVIL, [*civilis*, L.] complaisant; gentle; obliging.

POLITE, [*politus*, polished, L.] elegant; refined; well-bred.
Civil conversation; polite compliment.

CIVIL, civilized, not barbarous.

OBLIGING, [*obligeant*, F.] having the disposition to confer favors.

COMPLAISANT, [*complaisant*, F.] desirous to please; affable.
Civil observation; obliging action; complaisant smile.

CLANDESTINE, [*clandestinus*, L.] studiously concealed.

SECRET, [*secretus*, L.] private; without the knowledge of others.
Clandestine proceeding; secret meeting.

CLASP, to throw the arms round; to hold fondly.

HUG, [*heger*, D.] to press closely; to squeeze.

EMBRACE, [*embrasser*, F.] to press to the bosom in token of affection.

Affectionate clasp; barbarous hug; loving embrace.

CLASS, [*classis*, troop, L.] a number of persons on an equality in society.

ORDER, [*ordo*, series, L.] a division of men.

RANK, [*rhenc*, W.] dignity; elevation.

DEGREE, [*gradus*, a step, L.] quality, station.

The laboring class; high, low, or middle class; order of nobility; noble rank; degree in arts, &c.

CLASS, to arrange scientifically, or according to some stated method of distribution.

ARRANGE, [*arranger*, F.] to put in proper order for any purpose.
RANGE, [*ranger*, F.] to dispose in order ; to put in ranks.
Class according to quality ; arrange in order ; range in battle array.

CLEAN, [*clæne*, S.] free from defilement ; innocent.

CLEANLY, carefully avoiding dirt ; pure in the person.

PURE, [*purus*, L.] clear ; unadulterated.

Clean hands ; pure heart ; "cleanly country maid."

CLEAR, [*clarus*, L.] free from uncertainty.

APPARENT, [*apparens*, L.] appearing to the eye ; easily seen.

VISIBLE, [*visibilis*, L.] that may be seen or discerned.

PLAIN, [*planus*, L.] simple ; not obscure.

OBVIOUS, [*obvius*, L.] readily perceived, understood ; easily discovered.

EVIDENT, [*evidens*, L.] clear to the mental eye.

MANIFEST, [*manifestus*, L.] obvious to the understanding.

Clear case ; the apparent size of the visible stars in a clear night. Plain fact ; obvious tendency ; evident proof ; manifest contradiction.

CLEAR, [*clarus*, L.] transpicuous ; pellucid ; luminous.

LUCID, [*lucidus*, L.] shining, glittering, transparent.

BRIGHT, [*bryht*, S.] resplendent ; sparkling.

VIVID, [*vividus*, L.] lively ; strong ; intensely bright ; forming brilliant images.

Clear from clouds ; lucid atmosphere ; bright sky ; vivid lightning. Clear conscience ; lucid interval ; bright parts ; vivid imagination.

CLEARLY, luminously ; without confusion.

DISTINCTLY, plainly ; separately ; without blending one part with another.

Clearly discern, prove, understand ; distinctly perceive, define, state an argument.

CLEARNESS, freedom from obstruction or confusion.

PERSPICUITY, [*perspicuitas*, L.] easiness to be understood ; freedom from obscurity or ambiguity.

Clearness of reason, of discernment, of views, of explanations ; perspicuity of delineation, of language.

CLEMENCY, [*clementia*, L.] tenderness in punishing ; disposition to treat with favor.

LENITY, [*lenitas*, L.] mildness ; softness of temper.

MERCY, [*misericordia*, L.] mildness ; tenderness of heart towards offenders ; pity.

The king exercises *clemency* towards criminals by mitigating their sentence ; young offenders may be treated with *lenity*. *Mercy* is a distinguishing attribute of the Almighty.

CLERGYMAN, [*cleric*, S., *clericus*, L.] a man in holy orders.

PARSON, [*parochianus*, L.] the incumbent of a parish.

PRIEST, [*preost*, S.] one who officiates in sacred offices; a clergyman of the intermediate order between bishops and deacons.

MINISTER, [*minister*, L.] one who serves at the altar.

A pious clergyman; a *parson* holds a living and receives the tithes; *priest*, of religion in general; a learned *priest*; a *minister* of God.

CLEVER, ready in invention or execution; ingenious.

SKILFUL, [*scylan*, to distinguish, S.] able to perform nicely any manual operation.

EXPERT, [*expertus*, L.] taught by use or practice.

DEXTEROUS, [*dexter*, right, L.] active; prompt; quick.

ADROIT, [*droit*, right, F.] active in the use of the hands.

Clever in business; *skilful* in the arts; *expert* archer; *dexterous* workman, manager; *adroit* in fencing.

CLOAK, [*lack*, S.] a concealment; a cover.

MASK, [*masque*, F.] a cover for the face; any pretence or subterfuge.

BLIND, [*blind*, S.] something to mislead the sight, or the understanding.

VEIL, [*velum*, L.] something to intercept the view; a disguise.

Hypocrites make a *cloak* of religion; men conceal their malignity by a *mask* of eloquence, using it as a *blind* to their bad intentions; a charitable man will cast a *veil* over his neighbor's infirmities.

CLOCK, [*clugga*, S.] a machine which tells the hour by the stroke of a hammer upon a bell.

DIAL, [*dies*, day, L.] an instrument for measuring the time of day by the sun.

The *clock* strikes the hour; the *dial* shews it.

CLOG, [*cleg*, a lump, W.] to load with something that may hinder motion.

LOAD, [*hladan*, S.] to lay on a burden.

ENCUMBER, [*encombrer*, F.] to obstruct; to impede.

A wheel may be *clogged*; the wagon *loaded*; weeds *encumber* the ground.

CLOISTER, [*claistr*, S.] a religious retirement.

CONVENT, [*conventus*, L.] a house of residence for female devotees; a nunnery.

MONASTERY, [*monasterium*, L.] house of religious retirement or seclusion from temporal concerns; abbey.

Seclusion in a *cloister*; community in a *convent*; solitude in a *monastery*.

CLOSE, [*clausus*, shut, L.] dense; confined within narrow limits.

COMPACT, [*compactus*, L.] solid; firmly united.

Bodies in *close array*; *compact* body.

CLOSE, [*clando*, L.] to stop an open place; to intercept the passage.

SHUT, [*scittan*, S.] to close so as to prohibit ingress or regress ; to bar.

Shut the door ; close the eyes.

CLOSE, to put an end to ; to complete.

FINISH, [*finio*, L.] to bring to the end proposed.

CONCLUDE, [*concludo*, L.] to terminate.

Close an account ; finish the business ; conclude the discourse.

CLOTHES, [*clath*, S.] garments for the human body.

DRESS, [*dresser*, to erect, F.] rich garments ; elegant attire.

Clothes are worn for decency and comfort ; dress for ornament.

CLOWNISH, [*colonius*, a husbandman, L.] coarse ; rough ; rustic.

UNPOLITE, [*impolitus*, L.] not elegant ; not refined, uncivil ; discourteous.

Clownish owing to want of education ; unpolite owing to a bad one.

COADJUTOR, [*con* and *adjutor*, L.] a fellow helper ; an associate.

ASSISTANT, [*assisto*, to stand up, L.] a person engaged in an affair, not as principal, but as auxiliary or ministerial.

A coadjutor is equal to the person with whom he acts ; an assistant is inferior.

COARSE, [*crassus*, L.] not refined ; not separated from the grosser particles.

ROUGH, [*hreoh*, S.] not smooth ; having inequalities ; rugged.

RUDE, [*rudis*, L.] untaught, barbarous, savage.

Coarse composition, bread ; rough surface, skin ; rude make, tool, bark.

COAX, [*cocru*, W.] to soothe ; to persuade by fondling.

WHEEDLE, to entice by soft words ; to flatter.

CAJOLE, [*cajoler*, F.] to deceive or delude by flattery.

FAWN, [*fægenian*, S.] to court servilely ; to cringe.

Children coax ; the greedy wheedle ; knaves cajole ; minions and court favorites fawn.

COERCE, [*coerceo*, L.] to constrain ; to keep in order by force.

RESTRAIN, [*restringo*, L.] to withhold ; to keep in awe.

Power coerces ; fear restrains.

COEVAL, [*con*, with, *ævum*, age, L.] of the same age.

CONTEMPORARY, [*contemporalis*, L.] living at the same time.

Coeval refers to things ; contemporary to persons.

COGENT, [*cogens*, L.] resistless, convincing.

FORCIBLE, [*fortis*, L.] efficacious, impressive.

STRONG, [*streng*, S.] powerful, vigorous.

A cogent reason ; cogent proofs ; a forcible argument ; a strong conviction ; strong language.

COLLEAGUE, [*collega*, L.] a partner in the same employment.

PARTNER, [*partior*, to divide, L.] an associate in business.

Colleague in office ; partner in trade, manufactures, an adventure, &c.

COLOR, [*coloro*, L.] to mark with some hue; to change from white.

DYE, [*deagan*, S.] to give a new and permanent color to.

TINGE, [*tingo*, L.] to impregnate or imbue with a color, taste, or quality.

STAIN, [*ystaeniaiw*, W.] to discolor by the application of foreign matter.

Color a wall; dye cloth; tinge with red, with extravagance; stain wood, paper; stain by accident.

COLOR, [*color*, I..] appearance of a body to the eye, caused by the rays of light.

HUE, [*hiewe*, S.] color, die.

TINT, [*tinta*, It.] a slight coloring.

Artificial colors are formed of various hues and tints.

COLORABLE, giving an appearance of right or justice.

SPECIOUS, [*speciosus*, L.] superficially fair.

OSTENSIBLE, [*ostendo*, to show, L.] such as is proper or intended to be shown.

PLAUSIBLE, [*plausibilis*, L.] such as gains approbation; superficially pleasing.

FEASIBLE, [*faisable*, F.] practicable; that may be effected.

Colorable pretext; specious appearance; ostensible motive; plausible speech; feasible account, plan.

COLORS, the national standard.

FLAG, [*flag*, D.] a banner; an ensign borne in an army or fleet.

Colors of a regiment; flag of a ship, fort, &c.

COMBAT, [*combattre*, F.] to contend.

OPPOSE, [*oppono*, L.] to put in opposition; to act against; to resist.

Combat an argument; oppose bad measures.

COMBATANT, [*combattant*, F.] a man that fights or contends.

CHAMPION, [*cempa*, S.] a man who undertakes a cause; one who is bold in contest.

Any man that fights is a combatant; if he fights in another's cause, he is a champion.

COMBINATION, [*combinaison*, F.] union for some certain purpose; association.

CABAL, [*cabale*, F.] a body of men united in some close design.

PLOT, [*plot*, S.] a mischievous scheme; an intrigue.

CONSPIRACY, [*conspiratio*, L.] a concerted treason.

Combination for defence; secret cabal; clandestine plot; treasonable conspiracy.

COME, [*cuman*, S.] to remove from a distant to a nearer place.

ARRIVE, [*arriver*, F.] to reach any place by travelling.

Come at any time, or by any means; arrive at a definite period, or under particular circumstances.

COMFORT, [*conforto*, L.] consolation; support under calamity or danger.

PLEASURE, [*plaisir*, F.] gratification of the mind or senses.
Comfort at home; *pleasure* abroad.

COMMAND, [*commander*, to bid, to order, F.] the act of commanding; a mandate uttered.

ORDER, [*ordo*, L.] authoritative direction.

INJUNCTION, [*injunctio*, L.] urgent exhortation.

PRECEPT, [*præceptum*, L.] a rule for the regulation of moral conduct.

The king's *command*; the master's *order*; the parent's *injunction*; the teacher's *precepts*.

COMMANDING, controlling by authority, influence, or dignity.

IMPERATIVE, [*imperativus*, L.] containing positive command.

IMPERIOUS, [*imperiosus*, L.] tyrannical; haughty; domineering.

AUTHORITATIVE, having an air of authority; peremptory.

Commanding voice; *commanding* eloquence; *imperative* style; *imperious* look; *authoritative* instructions.

COMMEND, [*commendo*, L.] to mention with approbation.

PRAISE, [*pryzen*, Du.] to display the excellence of personal worth or actions.

APPLAUD, [*applundo*, to clap the hands, L.] to praise by acclamation or other significant sign.

EXTOL, [*extollo*, to raise, L.] to magnify; to laud; to celebrate; to exalt.

We *commend* a person for his general good conduct; we *praise* every thing that is meritorious; orators, public performers, and good deeds are *applauded*; we *extol* those who perform or achieve uncommon exploits; we *extol* heroic actions.

COMMISSION, [*committo*, L.] to send with a mandate.

AUTHORISE, [*augeo*, L.] to give a right to act.

EMPOWER, to give legal or moral power.

Commission a friend; *authorise* a servant; *empowered* by law.

COMMONDIOUS, [*commodus*, proportionate, L.] adapted to its use or purpose.

CONVENIENT, [*conveniens*, coming together, L.] suitable, proper.
Commodious room; *convenient* season.

COMMODITY, [*commoditas*, L.] produce of land or manufactures.

GOODS, [i. e. *good things*,] freight, movables.

MERCHANDIZE, [*marchander*, to cheapen, F.] the objects of commerce.

WARE, [*ware*, S.] commonly something to be sold.

Commodities of the country; tradesman's *goods*; *merchandise* belongs to the *merchant*; manufacturer's *wares*.

COMMON, [*communis*, L.] vulgar; mean; easy to be had.

VULGAR, [*vulgaris*, L.] pertaining to unlettered people.

ORDINARY, [*ordinarius*, L.] common, usual.

MEAN, [*mæne*, S.] poor; of little value.

Common opinion; *vulgar* notion; *ordinary* pursuit; *mean* appearance.

COMMONLY, ordinarily.

GENERALLY, extensively though not universally.

FREQUENTLY, [*frequenter*, L.] often; at short intervals.

USUALLY, customarily.

Commonly, not rarely; *generally*, not occasionally; *frequently*, not seldom; *usually*, not without exceptions.

COMMOTION, [*commotio*, L.] tumult; agitation.

DISTURBANCE, [*turba*, a crowd, L.] excitement; interruption of peace.

Numbers in *commotion*; a few may make a *disturbance*.

COMMUNICATE, [*communico*, L.] to reveal knowledge; to give information.

IMPART, [*impertior*, L.] to confer; to make known.

Communicate intelligence; *impart* a secret.

COMMUNICATIVE, inclined to disclose knowledge, opinions, or facts.

FREE, [*freoh*, S.] open, unreserved.

He is too *communicative*, and his *free* conversation exposes him to danger.

COMMUNION, [*communio*, L.] intercourse; fellowship.

CONVERSE, [*conversor*, to be turned to, L.] conversation; manner of discoursing in familiar life.

Communion with God, *converse* with men.

COMMUNITY, [*communitas*, L.] a number of persons having common rights and living under the same laws.

SOCIETY, [*societas*, L.] numbers united in one interest; the union of a number of rational beings for a particular purpose.

Community of mankind; independent *societies*.

COMPARISON, [*comparatio*, L.] the act of considering the resemblance between persons or things.

CONTRAST, [*contraste*, F.] opposition and dissimilitude of figures, by which one contributes to the effect of another.

Comparison between similar things; *contrast* between different ones.

COMPASSION, [*compassion*, F.] painful sympathy.

COMMISERATION, [*con,* and miseria*, L.] sorrow for the distresses of others.

* *Com* for *con*. The final consonant of this and some other prefixes is sometimes changed for the sake of euphony.

PITY, [*pitié*, F.] tenderness for pain or uneasiness.

SYMPATHY, [*sun*, with, *pathos*, feeling, Gr.] fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; the quality of being affected by the affection of another.

CONDOLENCE, [*condoléance*, F.] the expression of grief for the sorrows of others.

Compassion is general concern for all who are wretched; *commiseration* is joining in the sorrows of others; *pity* the distresses of the unfortunate.

Kindness by secret *sympathy* is tyed;

For noble souls in nature are ally'd.—(*Dryden*.)

Ye had *compassion* of me in my bonds. (Heb. x. 34.)—*Commiseration* towards a suffering criminal; *condolence* on the loss of friends.

COMPATIBLE, [*compatible*, F.] congruous; agreeable; suitable.

CONSISTENT, [*consistens*, L.] not contradictory; not opposed.

Compatible plan; *consistent* character.

COMPEL, [*compello*, L.] to drive; to urge irresistibly.

CONSTRAIN, [*constringo*, L.] to exert moral or physical power, in urging to action or restraining it.

FORCE, [*fortis*, strong, L.] to overpower by strength.

OBLIGE, [*obligo*, L.] to bind; to impose obligation.

NECESSITATE, [*necessitas*, L.] to render unavoidable; to exempt from choice.

Poverty *compels*; fear *constrains*; hunger *forces*; men are *forced* to submit to conquerors; honor, conscience, custom, *obliges*; want of strength *necessitates* us to yield.

COMPENSATION, [*compenso*, to requite, L.] something equivalent.

SATISFACTION, [*satisfactio*, L.] atonement; indemnification.

AMENDS, [*amende*, F.] that which supplies a defect or loss.

REMUNERATION, [*remuneratio*, L.] repayment.

RECOMPENSE, a return for something given, done, or suffered.

REQUITAL, [*cuitighim*, Ir.] return for any office, good or bad.

RWARD, that which is awarded in return for good or evil performed.

The pleasures of life are no *compensation* for the loss of divine favor; *satisfaction* for injury, insult, a debt; *amends* for loss or damage; *remuneration* for labor, service; *recompense* for exertion; *requital* of kindness, of ingratitude; *reward* for merit.

COMPETENT, [*competens*, seeking, L.] having sufficient capacity or power.

QUALIFIED, [*qualis*, such, and *facio*, to make, L.] prepared; make capable.

FITTED, [*vitten*, Fl.] made suitable; adapted.

Competent to undertake; *qualified* for a situation; *fitted* by habit.

COMPETITION, [*competitio*, L.] mutual striving for the same object.

EMULATION, [*œmulatio*, L.] the desire to imitate, equal, or excel others.

RIVALRY, [*ribalitas*, L.] an endeavor to equal or surpass another.
Competition for the prize; noble *emulation*; selfish *rivalry*.

COMPLAIN, [*con*, and *plango*, to lament, L.] to utter expressions of grief; to bewail.

LAMENT, [*lamentor*, L.] to mourn; to grieve; to express sorrow.

REGRET, [*regretter*, F.] to repent; to grieve at.

We complain of grievances; *lament* misfortunes; *regret* mis-spent time.

COMPLAIN, to find fault; to utter expressions of uneasiness.

REPINE, [*pinan*, to pain, S.] to fret; to feel discontent.

MURMUR, [*marmuro*, L.] to grumble; to utter sullen discontent.
 We complain to others; *repine* in secret; *murmur* against oppressors; *murmur* at sickness.

COMPLAINT, representation of pains or injuries.

ACCUSATION, [*accusatio*, L.] the act of charging with any offence.

Give no cause for *complaint*, and you need not regard unjust *accusations*.

COMPLAISANCE, [*complaisance*, F.] desire of pleasing; courtesy.

DEFERENCE, [*defero*, to yield, L.] a yielding of opinion; submission of judgement.

CONDESCENSION, [*con*, and *descensio*, L.] voluntary humiliation; descent from dignity or just claims.

Complaisance to equals; *deference* to superiors; *condescension* to inferiors.

COMPLETE, [*completus*, L.] having no deficiency.

PERFECT, [*perfectus*, L.] consummate; neither defective nor redundant.

FINISHED, [*finitus*, L.] brought to the highest degree of excellence.

A complete work; *perfect* in construction; a *finished* performance.—Complete design; *perfect* beauty; *finished* workmanship.

COMPLETE, full; having no deficiencies.

ENTIRE, [*entier*, F.] whole, undivided.

Complete, in wanting nothing; *entire*, in not being broken.

COMPLETE, [*compleo*, L.] to fulfil; to accomplish.

FINISH, [*finio*, L.] to bring to the end proposed.

TERMINATE, [*termino*, L.] to close; to put an end to.

Complete your labours; *finish* your work; *terminate* disputes.

COMPLEXITY, [*complector*, to embrace, L.] the state of being involved, difficult.

COMPLICATION, [*complico*, to weave, L.] the state of being interwoven or mutually united.

INTRICACY, [*intrico*, to fold, L.] obscurity; entanglement of facts or notions.

Complexity of a subject; *complication* of diseases, of ideas; *intricacy* of a plot.

COMPLIANT, [*compleo*, to fulfil, L.] bending to the desires of another.

YIELDING, [*gieldan*, to render, S.] inclined to give way ; accomodating.

SUBMISSIVE, [*submissus*, L.] humble ; testifying submission ; acknowledging inferiority.

A compliant temper ; a yielding disposition ; a submissive behavior.

COMPLICATED, entangled ; interwoven.

INVOLVED, [*involvo*, rolled up, L.] overwhelmed ; enveloped.
Complicated affairs ; involved in much misery.

COMPLY, to yield to ; to be obsequious to.

CONFORM, [*conformato*, L.] to live or act according to.

YIELD, [*gieldan*, S.] to give up ; to concede.

SUBMIT, [*submitto*, L.] to surrender to the authority or opinion of another.

ACCEDE, [*accedo*, L.] to assent to ; to become a party to.

CONSENT, [*consentio*, L.] to accord ; to allow of ; to agree in mind and will.

ACQUIESCE, [*ad*, and *quiesco*, to be quiet, L.] to rest satisfied, or apparently satisfied ; to submit quietly.

AGREE, [*agreer*, F.] to approve or admit.

ACCORD, [*accorder*, F.] to harmonize ; to correspond.

SUIT, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] to be adapted to.

COINCIDE, [*con*, together, and *incido*, to fall, L.] to meet in the same point ; to be of the same opinion.

CONCUR, [*concurro*, L.] to run together ; to act in conjunction.

Comply with innocent customs ; *conform* to regulations ; *yield* to superiors ; *submit* to the laws.—We *accede* to proposals ; *consent* to other's wishes ; *comply* with other's desires and requests ; *acquiesce* in what is demanded ; *agree* to prevent disputes that would disturb the social harmony.—*Agree* to the conditions ; *accord* in sentiment ; *suit* in disposition ; *coincide* in judgment ; *concur* in design, in operation, in a political measure.

COMPOSE, [*compono*, to put together, L.] to tranquillize ; to put to rest.

SETTLE, [*settan*, to fix, to calm, S.] to adjust ; to put into a state of calmness.

Compose passions, fears, agitated thoughts ; *settle* disputes, quarrels, differences.

COMPOSED, [*compositus*, L.] calm ; even ; free from agitation.

SEDATE, [*sedatus*, L.] quiet ; unruffled ; serene ; serious.

Composed spirits ; *sedate* carriage.

COMPOUND, [*compositus*, L.] formed of many ingredients ; not simple.

COMPLEX, [*complexus*, embracing, L.] composite ; of many parts ; entangled.

Compound words ; *complex* sentences.

COMPOUND, [*compono*, to put together, L.] to mingle many ingredients together.

COMPOSE, [*compono*, L.] to invent; to constitute or form as parts of a whole.

Compound a medicine; *compose* a sentence.

COMPREHEND, [*con*, and *prehendo*, to grasp, L.] to contain in the mind.

CONCIEVE, [*concipio*, L.] to frame in the mind; to imagine.

UNDERSTAND, [*under* and *standan*, S.] to have just and adequate ideas; to have full knowledge of.

Conceive clearly; *understand* fully; *comprehend* minutely.

COMPREHENSIVE, having the quality of comprising much.

EXTENSIVE, [*extensus*, L.] wide; large.

Comprehensive view; *extensive* sphere of operation.

CONCEAL, [*conceclo*, L.] to hide; to keep secret.

DISSEMBLE, [*dissimulo*, L.] to assume a false appearance.

DISGUISE, [*déguiser*, F.] to hide by a counterfeit appearance.

The artful *conceal* the truth, *dissemble* their feelings, *disguise* their sentiments.

CONCEAL, to forbear to disclose.

HIDE, [*hydan*, S.] to withhold from sight or knowledge.

SECRETE, [*secretus*, cut off, separated, apart from, L.] to put aside; to remove from observation.

Men *conceal* facts, *hide* the truth, *secrete* goods.

CONCEALMENT, the act of hiding or covering.

SECRECY, [*secretio*, L.] privacy; forbearance of disclosure.

Concealment of crimes; *secrecy* of schemes.

CONCEIT, [*concipio*, to devise, L.] opinion; idea; thought.

FANCY, [*phantasia*, appearance, L. and Gr.] the faculty by which the mind forms images and representations of things.

IMAGINATION, [*imaginatio*, L.] the power of combining and modifying our conceptions.

A rational *conceit*; an ingenious *fancy*. The painter's *fancy*; the poet's *imagination*; a busy airy *fancy*; a fine *imagination*.

CONCEPTION, [*conceptio*, L.] apprehension by the mind.

NOTION, [*notio*, L.] mental apprehension of whatever may be known or imagined.

Form elevated *conceptions*, and correct vulgar *notions*.

CONCERN, [*concerno*, L.] to relate or belong to.

TOUCH, [*tango*, L.] to affect; to influence.

Concern our interest; *touch* our feelings.

CONCILIATE, [*concilio*, to bring together, L.] to gain; to engage by moral influence.

RECONCILE, [*re*, back, and *concilio*, L.] to conciliate anew.
Conciliate esteem, affection ; *reconcile* those who are at variance.

CONCLUSION, [*conclusio*, L.] the close of an argument or debate.
INFERENCE, [*infero*, to derive, L.] a truth or proposition drawn from another.

DEDUCTION, [*deductio*, a leading forth, L.] that which is drawn from premises ; a consequence drawn.

A practical *conclusion* ; a useful *inference* ; a natural *deduction*.

CONCLUSION, the final result.

SEQUEL, [*sequor*, to follow, L.] that which follows.
Conclusion, the close ; *sequel*, the succeeding part.

CONCLUSIVE, [*conclusivo*, L.] putting an end to debate ; final.

DECISIVE, [*decido*, to cut off, L.] having the power of determining any difference.

CONVINCING, [*convinco*, to satisfy the mind by evidence, L.] capable of subduing the opposition of the mind.

Conclusive reasoning, argument ; *decisive opinion*, victory ; *convincing proof*.

CONCORD, [*concordia*, L.] agreement in opinion, views, or interests ; just proportion of sound.

HARMONY, [*harmonia*. L. and Gr.] union in sentiment ; good correspondence ; concert of musical sounds.

Live in *concord* with your relations ; maintain *harmony* in your family.

The man who hath not music in himself,
 Nor is not moved with *concord* of sweet sounds,
 Is fit for treasons.—(*Shakspeare*.)

“ All discord, *harmony* not understood.”—(*Pope*.)

CONDITION, [*conditio*, L.] external circumstances.

STATE, [*status*, fixed, L.] circumstances of a being or thing at any given time.

STATION, [*statio*, a standing, L.] rank of life ; position in society.

SITUATION, [*situs*, L.] location in respect to something else.

Though his original *condition* was low, he rose by industry and virtue to a high *station* ; *state* of health ; *state* of public affairs.

Condition, circumstance is not the thing,
 Bliss is the same in subject or in king.—(*Pope*.)

I can be contented with an humbler *situation* in the temple of virtue, than to be set on the pinnacle.—(*Dryden*.)

CONDUCE, [*conduco*, to lead with, L.] to promote to an end.

CONTRIBUTE, [*contribuo*, L.] to bear a part ; to have a share in any act or effect.

Virtue *conduces* to happiness ; benevolent schemes *contribute* to the welfare of society.

CONDUCT, [*conduco*, L.] to accompany in order to shew the way.

GUIDE, [*guider*, F.] to instruct and direct.

LEAD, [*ledam*, S.] to guide by the hand ; to draw.

Conduct the stranger on his way ; *guide* him into the right path ; *lead* the infant.—Let intelligence *conduct* you, religion *guide* you, and let not the love of pleasure *lead* you astray.

CONDUCT, to govern ; to give a direction to.

MANAGE, [*manager*, F.] to control ; to carry on.

DIRECT, [*dirigo*, L.] to order ; to point out a course of proceeding.

REGULATE, [*rego*, L.] to adjust by rule or method.

It requires wisdom to *conduct* ; attention to *manage* ; authority to *direct*.—*Direct* movements ; *regulate* concerns. *Direct* others ; *regulate* your own conduct.

CONFER, [*confero*, L.] to give ; to grant.

BESTOW, [*be and stow*, a place, S.] to give gratuitously ; to impart.

Confer honors, privileges, &c. ; *bestow* favors, blessings.

CONFIDE, [*confido*, L.] to rely on ; to believe in with assurance.

TRUST, [*trywssian*, S.] to rely on ; to depend on.

Confide in a friend ; *trust* to a faithful servant.—We *trust* to a person's integrity, and *confide* in his ability.

CONFINEMENT, [*confinium*, limit, L.] restraint within limits.

IMPRISONMENT, [*emprisonnement*, F.] state of being shut in prison ; restraint of liberty.

CAPTIVITY, [*captivitas*, L.] slavery ; servitude ; bondage.

Confinement in any place ; *imprisonment* in a goal ; taken into *captivity* by the enemy.

CONFIRM, [*confirmo*, L.] to strengthen in resolution, purpose, or opinion ; to give assurance of truth or certainty.

CORROBORATE, [*con*, and *roboro*, to strengthen, to enforce, L.] to make more certain.

ESTABLISH, [*stabilio*, L.] to settle firmly ; to fix unalterably.

Circumstances confirm the truth of the report, it is *established* by witnesses whose testimony is *corroborated* by others.

CONFLICT, [*conflictus*, L.] violent collision ; strife ; contention.

CONTEST, dispute ; struggle for victory.

COMBAT, [*combat*, F.] a fight between two men ; an encounter between opposite armies.

A sanguinary *conflict* ; a personal *contest* ; a skilful *combat*.

CONFFOUND, [*confundo*, to pour together, L.] to perplex ; to throw into disorder.

CONFUSE, [*confundo*, L.] to blend ; to render indistinct.

Names are *confounded* ; ideas are *confused*.

CONFRONT, [*con*, together, *frons*, the forehead, L.] to stand in direct opposition to another.

FACE, [*facies*, face, L.] to meet in front ; to oppose with firmness. *Confront* witnesses ; *face* danger.

CONFUSION, [*confusio*, L.] tumult ; promiscuous mixture.

DISORDER, [*dis* and *ordo*, L.] irregularity ; immethodical distribution.

Confusion, without order ; *disorder*, out of order.

CONFUTE, [*confuto*, L.] to convict of error ; to overthrow.

REFUTE, [*refuto*, L.] to overthrow by evidence.

DISPROVE, [*dis* and *probo*, L.] to prove to be false or erroneous.

OPPUGN [*ob*, and *pugno*, to fight, L.] to oppose ; to attack ; to resist.

Confute an argument ; *refute* a charge ; *disprove* a statement ; *oppugn* pernicious notions.

CONJECTURE, [*conjectura*, L.] an opinion formed on slight evidence.

SUPPOSITION, [*suppositio*, L.] position laid down ; hypothesis ; the act of imagining what is not proved.

SURMISE, [*surmys*, alleged, N.] imperfect notion ; suspicion. A false *conjecture* ; a reasonable *supposition* ; a mere *surmise*.

CONJECTURE, to judge by very slight evidence.

GUESS, [*ghissen*, Du.] to judge at random.

DIVINE, [*divino*, L.] to foretell ; to presage.

We *guess* that it is so ; we *conjecture* that it may be so ; imposters pretend to *divine*.

CONJUNCTURE, [*conjunctio*, L.] a combination of causes.

CRISIS, [*krisis*, Gr.] the point of time at which any affair comes to the height.

A favorable *conjunction* ; an alarming *crisis*.

CONNECT, [*connecto*, L.] to knit or link together.

COMBINE, [*combino*, L.] to join together ; to confederate.

UNITE, [*unio*, L.] to make one ; to coalesce.

Connected in trade, by marriage, &c. ; armies are *combined* ; interests are *united*.

CONQUER, [*conquiro*, L.] to reduce by physical force.

VANQUISH, [*vinco*, L.] to defeat in any contest.

SUBDUE, [*subdo*, to put under, L.] to bring under permanent subjection.

OVERCOME, [*over* and *come*,] to get the better of.

SURMOUNT, [*surmonter*, F.] to rise above.

Conquer an enemy ; *vanquish* a foe ; *subdue* a country or people ; *overcome* difficulties ; *surmount* obstacles.

CONQUEROR, one who reduces a country to subjection.

VICTOR, [*victor*, L.] one who defeats an enemy in battle.

Alexander was the *conqueror* of India ; Cæsar was *victor* at Pharsalia.

CONSCIENTIOUS, [*conscio*, to know, L.] governed by a strict regard to the dictates of conscience.

SCRUPULOUS, [*scrupulosus*, L.] nicely doubtful; cautious in decision.

A truly *conscientious* man is very different from a *scrupulous* fanatic.

CONSIDER, [*consideo*, to sit by, L.] to think maturely; to view attentively.

REFLECT, [*reflecto*, to bend back, L.] to contemplate the past operations of the mind; to turn the thoughts upon past events.

Consider well before you act, and *reflect* deeply on your neglect of the duties required of you as moral and accountable beings.

CONSIDERATION, mental view; respect in relation to something.

REGARD, [*regard*, F.] attention; favorable notice.

Have a proper *consideration* for your inferiors and dependents, and a *regard* for their welfare.

CONSIDERATION, motive of action; ground of concluding.

REASON, [*raison*, F.] cause, ground, or principle of any opinion or determination.

Let no *consideration* induce you to renounce the Christian religion; and "be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a *reason* of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear."

CONSIGN, [*consigno*, to seal, L.] to transfer or deliver into the possession of another.

COMMIT, [*committo*, L.] to put into the power of another.

INTRUST [*in* and *trywsian*, S.] to treat with confidence; to charge with any secret commission, or thing of value.

Wishing to relax from business, and to travel into foreign countries, he *consigned* over his stock of goods to his friend, *committed* to him the management of the business, and *intrusted* him with the care of his estate.

CONSOLE, [*consolor*, L.] to comfort; to cheer the mind in distress.

SOLACE, [*solor*, L.] to take comfort; to assuage grief.

Console your friends under affliction; *solace* yourselves under disasters.

CONSONANT, [*consonans*, sounding together, L.] agreeing; according; congruous.

ACCORDANT, [*accordant*, F.] corresponding; harmonizing.

CONSISTENT, [*consistens*, fixed, L.] not contradictory; uniform; suitable.

One passage of Scripture is *consonant* with another; the events recorded in the New Testament are *accordant* with the prophecies in the Old Testament; maintain a *consistent* conduct.

CONSTANCY, [*constantia*, L.] steadfastness; lasting attachment.

STABILITY, [*stabilitas*, L.] fixedness; strength to stand.

STEADINESS, [*stedig*, S.] uniform conduct.

FIRMNESS, [*fimus*, hard, L.] resolution; strength.

Constancy of affection; *stability* of opinion and character; *steadiness* in the pursuit of an object; *firmness* of purpose.

CONSTITUTE, [*constituo*, L.] to elect and empower.

APPOINT, [*appuntare*, It.] to fix; to name; to designate.

DEPUTE, [*deputo*, L.] to send with a special commission.

Constitute a leader or judge; *appoint* a successor; *depute* a member from the general body on particular business.

CONSTRAINT, [*contrainte*, F.] physical or moral force to urge to act, or to forbear action.

COMPULSION, [*compulsio*, L.] the application of irresistible force.

RESTRAINT, [*restringo*, to hold back, L.] hinderance of will; act of withholding; state of being withheld.

"Not by *constraint* but by choice, I came."—(Dryden.) A man is excused for acts done through *compulsion*. A person acts by *constraint*, or is prevented from acting by a *restraint*.

CONSULT, [*consulo*, to ask counsel, L.] to seek opinions and advice by mutual statements.

DELIBERATE, [*de*, down, *libro*, to weigh, L.] to think in order to choice or decision; to pause and consider.

Two or more *consult*; one *deliberates* with himself, or many *deliberate*.

CONSUME, [*con*, and *sumo*, to take, L.] to spend; to destroy by decomposition.

DESTROY, [*de*, and *struo*, to build, L.] to demolish; to ruin.

WASTE, [*awestan*, S.] to diminish by gradual dissipation or loss; to expend wantonly.

Consumed in the flames; *destroyed* by time, use, wear, and tear; *wasted* by extravagance, disease, sorrow.

CONSUMMATION, [*consummatio*, L.] perfection of a work or scheme.

COMPLETION, [*completus*, full, L.] fulfilment; accomplishment. *Consummation* of wishes; *completion* of plans.

CONTACT, [*contactus*, L.] the meeting of two bodies without any sensible intervening space.

TOUCH, [*toucher*, F.] the junction of two bodies at the surface. Bodies in *contact*. The mimosa shrinks at the slightest *touch*.

CONTAGION, [*con*, and *tango*, to touch, L.] the emission from body to body, by which diseases are communicated.

INFECTION, [*inficio*, to thrust in, L.] anything that taints, poisons, or corrupts.

Contagion by contact, the breath, perspiration, or effluvium generated in a diseased body; *infection* by mediums, as the air, clothing, poisonous exhalations, &c.

CONTAGIOUS, caught by approach.

EPIDEMICAL, [*epi*, upon, *demos*, people, Gr.] a disease that falls upon great numbers of people at the same time.

PESTILENTIAL, [*pestis*, plague, L.] partaking of the nature of pestilence; noxious to health.

Contagious disease arises from the actual touch of a diseased person; *epidemical* disease is produced from the same causes that produced it in other persons, as the state of the atmosphere, season, &c.; *pestilential* is applied to air, wind, &c.

CONTAIN, [*con*, and *teneo*, to hold, L.] to have capacity.

COMPRISE, [*comprimo*, to hold in, L.] to contain; to include.

COMPREHEND, [*prehendo*, to grasp, L.] to comprise much; to include a great extent.

EMBRACE, [*embrasser*, F.] to take in; to encircle.

INCLUDE, [*includo*, to shut in, L.] to take in; to enclose.

The Encyclopædia Britannica is *comprised* in twenty volumes; it *comprehends* all science, *embraces* all subjects, *contains* abundant useful matter, and *includes* every thing of importance.

CONTAIN, to be able to hold.

HOLD, [*healdan*, S.] to have capacity to receive and retain within itself.

Contain is the most polite and proper word in all cases, except when relating to measure or quantity, and used in the future tense: that cask *will hold* ten gallons of liquid; it *contains* ten gallons.

CONTAMINATE, [*contamino*, to mix, to spoil, L.] to corrupt by base mixture.

DEFILE, [*befilan*, S.] to vitiate; to make foul or unclean.

POLLUTE, [*polluo*, to poison, L.] to impair by mixtures of ill, moral or physical.

TAINT, [*tingo*, to dye, L.] to infect; to poison; to disease.

CORRUPT, [*corrumpo*, to destroy, L.] to vitiate; to deprave.

Impure conversation contaminates youth; the body is *defiled*, the mind *polluted*. "Evil communications *corrupt* good manners." Beware of being tainted by wicked example.

CONTEMN, [*contemno*, L.] to slight; to neglect as unworthy of regard.

DESPISE, [*despicio*, to look down, L.] to have the lowest opinion of.

SCORN, [*ysgorniaw*, W.] to hold in extreme contempt.

DISDAIN, [*dedignor*, to count unworthy, L.] to consider as unworthy of notice, care, or regard.

The proud are justly *contemned*; the poor too frequently *despised*; *scorn* to deal in falsehood; *disdain* not to perform the duties of your station.

CONTEMPLATE, [*contemplor*, L.] to view or consider with continued attention.

MEDITATE, [*meditor*, L.] to dwell on any thing in thought.

MUSE, [*mussito*, to speak low, L.] to ponder; to think closely; to study in silence.

Contemplate the works of the Great Creator; *meditate* on the ways of Providence; *muse* on passing events.

CONTEMPTIBLE, [*contemptibilis*, L.] worthy of contempt.

CONTEMPTUOUS, manifesting or expressing contempt.

DESPICABLE, [*despicabilis*, L.] vile, mean.

PITIFUL, paltry; mean; insignificant.

SCORNFUL, with extreme contempt; insolent.

DISDAINFUL, expressing disdain; haughty; indignant.

A *contemptible* person, action, or production; a *contemptuous* look, sneer, expression; *despicable* servility; *pitiful* artifice; a *scornful* sneer; a *disdainful* smile.

But those I can accuse, I can forgive;
By my *disdainful* silence let them live.—(Dryden.)

CONTEND, [*contendo*, L.] to struggle in opposition; to act in emulation.

STRIVE, [*streeven*, Du.] to labor hard; to make an effort; to endeavor with earnestness.

VIE, [*wigan*, to strain, S.] to show or practise in competition.

Contend for the prize; *strive* to excel; persons *vie* with each other in show, grandeur, rivalry, contest, &c.

CONTEND, to struggle in opposition.

CONTEST, [*contestor*, F.] to strive earnestly for victory.

DISPUTE, [*disputo*, L.] to contend for; to quarrel.

Individuals *contend*; nations *contest*; parties *dispute*. Men *contend* about trifles; *contest* matters of importance; *dispute* claims.

CONTENTION, [*contentio*, L.] angry contest; quarrel.

STRIFE, discord; struggle for victory.

Envious *contention*; “*strife* of tongues.”

CONTENTED, [*contentus*, L.] easy in mind; not complaining.

SATISFIED, [*satis*, enough, *facio*, to make, L.] pleased to such a degree so that nothing more is desired.

Contented in our stations; *satisfied* with our possessions.

CONTENTMENT, rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition.

SATISFACTION, [*satisfactio*, L.] that state of mind which results from full gratification of desire.

The man that is always seeking for full *satisfaction* in all things will never enjoy the sweets of true *contentment*.

CONTINUAL, [*continuus*, L.] incessant; proceeding without interruption.

CONTINUED, extended in length; protracted.

PERPETUAL, [*perpetuus*, L.] never ceasing; permanent.

CONSTANT, [*constans*, L.] unvaried, unchanging; uniform.

Continual noise; *continued* stream. *Continual*, without interruption; *perpetual*, without termination; *constant*, not interrupted, though it may altogether cease. *Continued* succession; *perpetual* round; *constant* aim.

CONTINUANCE, uninterrupted succession; the remaining in a particular state.

CONTINUATION, [*continuatio*, L.] extension, or carrying on to a further point.

DURATION, [*duratio*, L.] power of continuance; length of existence.

CONTINUITY, [*continuitas*, L.] uninterrupted connexion; close union of parts.

Continuance of a practice; *continuation* of a work, of existence; *duration* of the world; *continuity* of bodies, in a physical sense; figuratively, *continuity* of joy.

CONTINUE, [*con*, and *teneo*, to hold, L.] to rest in the same state.

REMAIN, [*remaneo*, L.] to be left in a particular state or place.

STAY, [*ystadu*, W.] to abide for any indefinite time.

Continue in the same practice; *remain* in the same place; *stay* with us.

CONTINUE, to be constant in any course.

PERSEVERE, [*persevero*, L.] to pursue steadily any design; not to give over what is undertaken.

PERSIST, [*persisto*, L.] to continue firm.

PURSUE, [*persequor*, L.] to proceed in; to follow.

PROSECUTE, [*prosequor*, L.] to carry on.

Continue to improve; *persevere* in your studies; do not *persist* in error; *pursue* good plans; *prosecute* worthy undertakings.

CONTRACTED, [*contraho*, to draw together, L.] drawn together into a small compass.

CONFINED, limited; bounded.

NARROW, [*neura*, S.] small; of little breadth or extent.

Contracted span; *confined* view; *narrow* mind. *Contracted* soul; *confined* education; *narrow* circumstances.

CONTROVERT, [*controverto*, to turn against, L.] to overthrow by reasoning.

DISPUTE, [*dis*, contrary, *puto*, to think, L.] to attempt to overthrow or prove to be false.

Opinions, doctrines, &c. are *controverted*; facts are *disputed*.

CONTUMACY, [*contumacio*, a swelling against, L.] perverseness; inflexibility; disobedience.

REBELLION, [*rebello*, to make war again,* L.] resistance against the authority of government.

They had at different times shown a *contumacy* of disposition which at last broke out in open *rebellion*.

CONVENIENT, [*conveniens*, coming together, L.] proper, well adapted.

SUITABLE, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] according with; becoming.

Convenient opportunity; *suitable* address.

* Because, among the Romans, *rebellion* meant a revolt against their government by nations that had been subdued.

CONVERSANT, [*con*, and *versor*, to be turned, L.] acquainted by use or study.

FAMILIAR, [*familiaris*, L.] intimately acquainted.

I am certainly *conversant* in subjects of this kind, but I am not *familiar* with them. *Conversant* with the best classical writers; *familiar* with the Scriptures.

CONVERSATION, [*conversatio*, L.] familiar discourse; mutual intercourse.

IALOGUE, [*dialogos*, Gr.] a written conversation between two or more.

CONFERENCE, [*con*, and *fero*, to declare, L.] formal discourse; oral discussion of some serious or important subject.

COLLOQUY, [*colloquium*, L.] unrestrained discourse; easy talk.

DISCOURSE, [*discurro*, to ramble, L.] a dissertation, either written or uttered; interchange of thought and opinion.

CHAT, [*kwetteren*, to chatter, Du.] idle or familiar talk.

TALK, [*tolker*, to explain, D.] fluent and familiar speech.

Conversation on general subjects, occasional *conversation*; the dialogues of Cicero; *conference* of ministers; a divine *colloquy*; a *discourse* on a particular topic; subject of *discourse*; pleasant *chat*; “should a man full of *talk* be justified?” (Job.)

CONVERT, [*con*, and *verto*, to turn, L.] a person converted from one opinion to another; one who is turned from sin to holiness.

PROSLEYTE, [*proselytos*, Gr.] a convert to some religious creed. A sincere *convert*; a *proselyte* to a system is not always sincere.

CONVICTION, [*con*, and *vinco*, to vanquish, L.] the act of compelling one to admit the truth of what is alleged.

PERSUASION, [*persuasio*, L.] the act of influencing by expostulation, reasoning, or anything that moves the passions or inclines the will.

Conviction implies certainty; *persuasion* probability; the *conviction* of conscience; the arts of fine *persuasion*.

CONVIVIAL, [*conviva*, a guest, L.] relating to an entertainment; festal, jovial.

SOCIAL, [*socius*, a companion, L.] relating to general or public interest; relating to society.

Convivial meeting, board, spirit; *social* intercourse, happiness, duties.

COOL, [*col*, S.] somewhat cold; indifferent.

COLD, [*cald*, S.] chill; not friendly or affectionate.

FRIGID, [*frigidus*, frozen, L.] wanting warmth; stiff; unfeeling.

Cool reception; *cold* embrace; *frigid* sentiment. *Cool* behavior; *cold-hearted*; *frigid* temper or constitution.

COPY, [*copy*, likeness, Arm.] to write, print, or draw after a pattern.

TRANSCRIBE, [*transcribo*, to write over, L.] to write over again, or in the same words.

Copy from the original ; transcribe from a copy.

COPY, the imitation or likeness of any object.

MODEL, [*modulus*, L.] a form in miniature of something to be made on a larger scale.

PATTERN, [*patroon*, Du.] that which is to be imitated either in things or actions ; a sample.

SPECIMEN, [*specimen*, L.] a small portion of any thing exhibited in order to show the kind and quality of the whole.

Copy of a writing, or picture ; model of a building, ship, bridge ; pattern to work by, to follow ; pattern of cloth ; pattern of rectitude ; specimen of a man's hand writing ; specimen of one's art or skill.

COQUETTE, [*coquette*, F.] a vain trifling girl who endeavors to attract admiration and advances in love.

JILT, a woman who gives her lover hopes, and capriciously disappoints him.

A vain coquette ; a wicked jilt.

CORNER, [*cornel*, a projection, W.] properly, the external point where two lines meet ; also, the space between two walls that meet, or any enclosed place.

ANGLE, [*angulus*, L.] the space comprised between two converging straight lines meeting or intersecting each other.

The corner of two streets ; a corner of the room ; a secret corner ; an obtuse, acute, or right angle.

CORPORAL, [*corporalis*, L.] relating to the body.

CORPOREAL, [*corporeus*, L.] having a material body ; not spiritual.

BODILY, [*bodig*, stature, S.] belonging to the body.

MATERIAL, [*materia*, matter, L.] consisting of matter.

Corporal punishment, pain ; corporeal form, frame ; bodily strength, appetite, defects ; material substance.

CORPULENT, [*corpulentus*, L.] excessively fat ; bulky.

STOUT, [*stout*, Du.] strong ; fleshy ; bold.

LUSTY, [*lustig*, Du.] vigorous, healthy, able of body.

He was naturally stout and lusty ; but becoming corpulent, he was unfit for exertion.

CORRECTION, [*correctio*, L.] chastisement ; whatever tends to rectify the moral conduct.

DISCIPLINE, [*disciplina*, L.] instruction and government.

PUNISHMENT, [*punitio*, L.] any infliction of pain imposed on account of a crime or offence.

Correction of a child ; discipline of a school, army, &c. ; punishment of the guilty.

CORRESPONDENT, [*con*, and *respondeo*, to answer, L.] adapted to ; in conformity with.

ANSWERABLE, [*andswarian*, to affirm against, S.] equal ; proportionate.

SUITABLE, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] fitting ; according with ; agreeable to.

Correspondent in form, color, &c. ; *answerable* to the attention, design, expectation, &c. ; *suitable* for the purpose.

COST, [*kost*, D.] the amount paid for anything purchased.

EXPENSE, [*expensum*, L.] money disbursed in payment.

PRICE, [*pretium*, L.] equivalent given for an article.

CHARGE, [*charge*, F.] the price set upon goods, sometimes without reference to their value.

It was accomplished at a considerable *cost* ; *costs* of a suit ; he defrayed the *expense* ; the *price* of an article ; an exorbitant *charge*.

COVER, [*couvrir*, F.] to shelter ; to spread something over.

HIDE, [*hydan*, S.] to withdraw from sight or knowledge.

Cover for security or protection ; *hide* for concealment.

COVER, a concealment ; a veil.

SHELTER, [*skul*, D.] that which defends from any external injury or violence.

SCREEN, [*cerno*, to separate, L.] any thing that cuts off from inconvenience or danger.

A cover for disgrace ; a *shelter* from a storm ; a *screen* from punishment.

COVERING, anything spread or laid over ; clothing.

INTEGUMENT, [*integumentum*, covering, L.] a natural covering, as the skin or a membrane.

"Noah removed the *covering* of the ark." The second coat of the nutmeg is an *integument* which forms the fragrant and aromatic spice we call mace.

COUNTENANCE, [*contenance*, look, F.] to encourage ; to patronize.

SANCTION, [*sancio*, to make sacred, L.] to confirm ; to give validity or authority to.

SUPPORT, [*sub*, and *porto*, to carry, L.] to sustain ; to uphold. *Countenance* worthy persons ; *sanction* just measures ; *support* a good cause.

COUNTRYMAN, [*conterraneus*, L.] a farmer or husbandman ; a man of plain unpolished manners

PEASANT, [*paysan*, F.] one whose business is rural labor.

SWAIN, [*swein*, a youth, S.] a country servant ; a herdsman.

HIND, [*hine*, S.] a husbandman's servant.

RUSTIC, [*rus*, the country, L.] an inhabitant of the country ; a person of unpolished manners.

CLOWN, [*colonus*, a husbandman, L.] a man of coarse manners.

An honest countryman ; *an obscure peasant* ; *a rural swain* ; *a laboring hind* ; "*the gazing rustic* ;" *an ignorant clown*.

COUPLE, [*copula*, L.] two of the same species.

BRACE, two of the same kind.

PAIR, [*par*, L.] two things suited to each other, or applied to the same purpose.

A couple of ducks ; a brace of pheasants ; a pair of soles. A loving couple ; a happy pair ; pair of gloves, &c.

COURAGE, [*cor*, the heart, L.] that quality of mind which enables men to encounter danger with firmness.

FORTITUDE, [*fortitudo*, strength, L.] strength and patience to endure suffering.

RESOLUTION, [*resolutio*, L.] fixed purpose or determination of mind.

BRAVERY, fearlessness of danger ; undaunted spirit.

VALOR, [*valor*, L.] personal bravery ; strength of mind with regard to danger.

INTREPIDITY, [*intrepidus*, not trembling, L.] the quality of not shrinking from danger.

Courage is an active, *fortitude* a passive, virtue. *Fortitude* is the source of genuine courage. *Resolution* implies steadiness and constancy to execute. *Bravery* usually unites the sense of courage with dignity and generosity of mind. *Valor* is the highest degree of courage. *Intrepidity* consists in coolly daring certain danger.

COWARD, [*couraud*, F.] a person who has no courage to meet danger

POLTROON, [*polttron*, F.] a dastard ; a wretch without spirit. The *coward* is unwilling to face danger ; the *poltroon* will basely avoid it.

CREDIT, [*credutum*, L.] reputation derived from the confidence or good opinion of others.

FAVOR, [*favor*, L.] kindness ; kind regard.

INFLUENCE, [*influens*, a flowing in, L.] moral power ; power of directing or modifying.

Credit is gained by honorable exertion ; *favor* frequently by mean arts ; use your *influence* in the promotion of virtue and happiness.

CRIME, [*crimen*, L.] an act which violates a law human or divine.

VICE, [*vitium*, L.] the course of conduct opposite to virtue ; an act which deviates from the rules of moral rectitude.

SIN, [*syn*, S.] transgression of the law of God.

MISDEMEANOR, an offence of a less atrocious nature than a crime.

Commit no *crimes* against society ; indulge not personal *vice* ; beware of *sins* against God ; a *misdemeanor* is a minor *crime*.

CRIMINAL, partaking of the nature of a crime.

GUILTY, [*gyltig*, S.] wicked, corrupt, sinful.

Criminal action ; *guilty person*.

CRIMINAL, a person who has committed a crime.

CULPRIT, [supposed to be contracted from *culpable*, and *prit*, taken, F.] a man arraigned before his judge.

MALEFACTOR, [*male*, evil, *factor*, doer, L.] an offender against the law.

FELON, [*felo*, L.] one who has committed a crime punishable with death.

CONVICT, [*convictum*, L.] a person proved guilty.

Criminal is an offender in general; *culprit* at the bar; an evil *malefactor*; a common *felon*; a *convict* under sentence.

CRITERION, [*kriterion*, Gr.] a mark by which any thing is judged of, with regard to its goodness or badness, truth or falsehood.

STANDARD, [*stand*, and *ard*, kind or sort,] that which has been tried by the proper test; that which is established as a rule or model.

A true *criterion*; a just *standard*; Demosthenes is a *standard* of oratory.

CROOKED, [*kroget*, D.] bent; not straight; curved.

DEFORMED, [*deformis*, L.] distorted; wanting natural symmetry.

HUMP-BACKED, [*ambo*, hump, L.] having a protuberance on the back.

Crooked tree; *deformed* in shape; *hump-backed* by a local exuberance.

CROSS, [*croiser*, F.] to counteract; to interfere with.

THWART, [*verto*, to turn, L.] to frustrate.

OBSTRUCT, [*obstruo*, to stop the way, L.] to interpose an obstacle; an impediment.

EMBARRASS, [*embarrasser*, F.] to perplex; to make intricate.

HINDER, [*hindrian*, S.] to stop; to interrupt.

We *cross* purposes, principles; *thwart* intentions, inclinations; *obstruct* the light, an entrance; *embarrass* accounts, business, ideas; *hinder* enjoyments, improvement.

CRUEL, [*crudelis*, L.] disposed to give pain to others.

INHUMAN, [*inhumanus*, L.] destitute of the kindness and tenderness that belong to a human being.

BARBAROUS, [*barbarus*, L.] uncivilized; ferocious.

BRUTAL, [*brutus*, senseless, L.] pertaining to a brute; insensible.

SAVAGE, [*sauvage*, F.] untamed; fierce; wild.

HARDHEARTED, [*heارد*, firm, *heort*, heart, S.] inexorable; pitiless; unfeeling.

UNMERCIFUL, severe; not disposed to spare or forgive.

MERCILESS, destitute of mercy; pitiless.

Cruel disposition, or action; *inhuman* practice; *barbarous* custom, deed; *brutal* nature, courage, temper; *savage* spirit, life, manners; *hardhearted* villain; *cruel* murderer, victor, robber; *unmerciful* creditor; *merciless* tyrant, waves.

CRY, [*crier*, F.] to lament with tears.

WEEP, [*wepan*, S.] to shed tears; to bewail; to bemoan.

Children and weak people audibly *cry*; the wise and good sometimes silently *weep*.

CRY, to utter a loud sound in distress.

SCREAM, [*kræman*, S.] to utter a sharp shrill cry.

SHRIEK, [*skriger*, D.] to cry out inarticulately with anguish or horror.

The pain at first made him *cry*; but it increased with such rapidity that he could not forbear *screaming* aloud; and at length rising into an agony, he uttered the most violent *shrieks*.

CULPABLE, [*culpa*, a fault, L.] sinful; criminal; guilty.

BLAMABLE, [*blâmer*, to find fault with, F.] deserving of censure; reprehensible.

Culpable inattention; voluntary ignorance is *culpable*; all extremes are *blamable*.

CULTIVATION, [*colo*, to till, or to dwell, L.] application of the means of improvement.

CULTURE, [*cultura*, L.] study; care and practice directed to correction and improvement.

CIVILIZATION, [*civis*, a citizen, L.] the state of being reclaimed from savage life and manners, and instructed in learning and the arts.

REFINEMENT, improvement in elegance or purity.

Cultivation of thoughts, talents, learning, arts, &c.; *culture* of the mind, virtue, piety, &c.; *civilization* of nations; *refinement* of manners, of reasoning, of philosophy.

CULTIVATION, the art or practice of improving soils, and forwarding or meliorating vegetables.

TILLAGE, [*tilian*, to toil, S.] the operation or art of preparing land for seed.

HUSBANDRY, [*hus*, house, and *buend*, a farmer, S.] the business of a farmer.

Cultivation expresses the general process; *tillage* only a part: *husbandry* expresses more than the latter term, less than the former. *Tillage* prepares the ground for the seed; *husbandry* comprehends agriculture, the rearing of cattle and other animals, the management of the dairy and whatever the land produces.

CUNNING, [*cunninge*, S.] artful; skilful; ingenious.

CRAFTY, [*cræft*, art, S.] artful; fraudulent.

SUBTLE, [*subtilis*, L.] designing; insinuating; acute.

SLY, [*sluik*, underhand, D.] meanly artful; secretly insidious.

WILY, [*wile*, S.] full of stratagem; deceitful.

A *cunning* child, man, woman, or brute; a *crafty* politician; a *subtle* disputer; a *slippery* deceiver; a *wily* enemy. A *slippery* look; a *wily* disposition.

CURE, [*curo*, L.] to restore to health; to remove an evil.

HEAL, [*healan*, S.] to restore to soundness.

REMEDY, [*remedior*, to heal, L.] to repair; to remove mischief.

Cure a disease; *heal* a wound; *remedy* a grievance.

CURE, [*cura*, L.] a restoration; a healing.

REMEDY, [*remedium*, L.] a medicine by which any illness is cured.

Cure performed ; *remedy* procured. The physicians accomplished a *cure* by administering a suitable *remedy*.

CURIOSUS, [*curiosus*, L.] strongly desirous to see what is novel or to discover what is unknown.

INQUISITIVE, [*inquisitus*, L.] addicted to inquiry.

PRYING, impertinently curious ; scrutinizing.

A *curious* person obtains knowledge by the use of his own powers ; an *inquisitive* one by questioning others ; a *prying* disposition is characteristic of a low and vulgar mind.

CURSORY, [*cursorius*, L.] superficial ; careless.

HASTY, [*hâtif*, F.] quick ; speedy ; precipitate.

SLIGHT, [*slegt*, Du.] negligent ; done without effort.

DESULTORY, [*de* and *salio*, to leap, L.] moving from one thing to another ; unsettled.

Cursory conversation, &c. ; *hasty* answer ; *slight* view ; *cursory* remarks are regular and connected ; *desultory* ones are immethodical.

CUSTOM, [*coutume*, F.] long-established usage.

HABIT, [*habitus*, L.] the effect of a frequent repetition of the same act.

FASHION, [*façon*, F.] prevailing mode or practice.

MANNER, [*manière*, F.] deportment, behavior.

PRACTICE, [*pratique*, F.] frequent or customary action.

PRESCRIPTION, [*præscribo*, to write before, L.] immemorial use and enjoyment.

USAGE, [*usage*, F.] long continued use.

Practice a good *custom* till it becomes a confirmed *habit*. A regular *custom* ; a varying *fashion* ; national *manners* ; beware of bad *practices*. It was his frequent *practice* to view the heavens by night. *Habit* is the effect of *practice*. *Custom* is a local *usage*. *Prescription* is a personal *usage*.

CYNICAL, [*kuon*, a dog, Gr.] having the qualities of a surly dog.

SNAPPISH, [*snappen*, to snatch, Du.] sharp in reply.

SNARLING, [*snar*, Du.] grumbling angrily.

TAUNTING, [*tancer*, to chide, F.] severely reproachful.

SARCASTIC, [*sarcaxo*, to flay, Gr.] bitterly satirical.

Cynical disposition ; *snappish* answer ; *snarling* old bachelor ; *taunting* notice ; *sarcastic* humor, reply, expression.

D.

DAILY, [*dæglie*, S.] every day ; very often.

DIURNAL, [*diurnus*, L.] performed in a day ; relating to a day.

“*Daily bread.*” *Daily* duties. *Diurnal* motion of the earth. *Diurnal* heat.

DAINTY, [*dens*, tooth, L.] that which is exquisitely delicious.

DELICACY, [*delecto*, to delight, L.] that which is pleasant to the taste.

He feasts on *dainties*, and procures all the *delicacies* of the season.

DANGER, [*danger*, Arm.] liability to injury, pain, death, &c.

PERIL, [*periculum*, L.] particular exposure of person or property to loss or destruction.

HAZARD, [*hasard*, F.] chance of loss.

RISK, [*risque*, F.] chance of harm.

VENTURE, [*venturus*, L.] the risking of something upon an event which can not be foreseen.

We are exposed to *dangers* in every walk of life; *perils* by sea and land; there is *hazard* in speculation; he runs a great *risk*; make no rash *ventures*.

DARK, [*deorc*, S.] unenlightened; not easily understood.

OBSCURE, [*obscurus*, L.] gloomy; not obviously intelligible.

DIM, [*dim*, S.] not seeing clearly; imperfectly seen.

MYSTERIOUS, [*mysterium*, secret, L.] hidden from human understanding; awfully obscure.

What is *dark* is hidden from view; what is *obscure* is difficult to perceive; the eyes become *dim* with age; a *dim* prospect; *dark* speeches, ways, &c.; *mysterious* affair, conduct; the ways of God are often *mysterious*.

DARKNESS, absence of light or knowledge.

OBSCURITY, [*obscuritas*, L.] darkness of meaning; unintelligibleness.

Men love *darkness* rather than light; *obscurity* of a passage in writing.

DEADLY, that may occasion death; implacable.

MORTAL, [*mortalis*, L.] causing death.

FATAL, [*fatalis*, L.] inevitable; causing destruction or death.
Deadly poison, hatred; *mortal* wound; *fatal* blow, event, disease.

DEAL, [*dæl*, a division, S.] an indefinite quantity, degree, or extent.

QUANTITY, [*quantitas*, L.] a mass or collection of matter.

PORTION, [*portio*, a division, L.] a part assigned.

A *deal* of business; *quantity* of earth, corn, timber; *portion* of food, labor; marriage *portion*.

DEATH, [*death*, S.] the extinction of life.

DEPARTURE, [*de*, and *partio*, to divide, L.] the act of leaving the present state of existence.

DECEASE, [*decessus*, L.] removal from this life.

DEMISE, [*demitto*, to lay down, L.] death of a royal person.

As *death* is the lot of all men, we should prepare for our *departure* from the world; he succeeded to the estate on the *decease* of his father; the *demise* of the king.

DEBATE, [*debattre*, F.] to strive to maintain a cause by reasoning.

DELIBERATE, [*de*, and *libro*, to weigh, L.] to estimate the force of arguments, or the probable consequences of a measure.
Debate coolly; deliberate maturely.

DEBILITY, [*debilitas*, L.] weakness; feebleness; languor.

INFIRMITY, [*infirmitas*, L.] an unsound or unhealthy state of the body.

IMBECILITY, [*imbecillitas*, L.] weakness of mind or body.
Debility of body; infirmity of human nature, old age, &c.; imbecility of youth, mind, &c.

DEBT, [*debitum*, contracted, L.] that which one man owes to another.

DUE, [*dū*, F.] that which belongs to, or may be justly claimed.
Pay a debt; give unto every man his due. Reverence is due to the Creator.

DECAY, [*de*, and *cado*, to fall, L.] gradual failure of health, strength, soundness, or any state of excellence.

DECLINE, [*declino*, to bend down, L.] a tendency to a worse state; diminution; falling off.

CONSUMPTION, [*consumptio*, L.] the state of wasting or perishing.
Decay of old age, of virtue, of patriotism; decline of health, learning, manufactures; he died of a consumption.

DECEIVE, [*decipio*, to ensnare, L.] to cause to err; to mislead the mind.

DELUDE, [*deludo*, L.] to beguile; to cheat.

IMPOSE UPON, [*impono*, L.] to cheat; to mislead by a trick.
Deceived by false impressions; deluded by false hopes; imposed upon by false representations.

DECEIVER, one that leads another into error; a cheat.

IMPOSTOR, [*impostor*, L.] one who assumes a character for the purpose of deception.

A deceiver practises on individuals; an impostor on the public.

DECENCY, [*deceo*, to be fit, L.] that which is becoming; modesty; propriety.

DECORUM, [*deceo*, L.] seemliness; proper formality; becoming ceremony.

Decency of conduct, of speech, of religious worship; decorum of behavior.

DECIDE, [*decido*, to cut off, L.] to fix the event of; to form a definite opinion.

DETERMINE, [*determino*, L.] to settle; to fix ultimately.

CONCLUDE UPON, [*concludo*, L.] to close an argument; to make a final judgement.

The judge *decides* on the law, the jury *determine* on the verdict; *conclude* upon the subject with deliberation and judgement.

DECIDED, fixed; unequivocal.

DETERMINED, manifesting a firm resolution.

RESOLUTE, [*resolu*, F.] having a fixed purpose; constant in pursuing an object.

DECISIVE, having the power of determining any difference.

He possessed a *decided* character for government; he was a most *determined* commander, and a *resolute* hero. He took a *decided* part in the affair, and adopted *decisive* measures.

DECISION, [*decisio*, L.] final opinion; determination of a difference.

JUDGEMENT, [*jugement*, F.] determination of the mind; the doom pronounced in any cause.

SENTENCE, [*sentence*, F.] the declaration of judgement against a convicted criminal, or civil offender.

A *decision* of the case; the *judgement* of the court; the *sentence* of the law.—Beware of hasty *decisions*; be not severe in *judgement*; pass an impartial *sentence*.

DECLAIM, [*de*, and *clamo*, to cry out, L.] to harangue; to speak to the passions; to make a formal oration.

INVEIGH, [*inveho*, to throw against, L.] to utter censure or reproach.

Men *declain* against public characters and measures; they *inveigh* against private individuals.

DECLARE, [*declaro*, to make clear, L.] to assert; to communicate plainly to others by words.

PUBLISH, [*publico*, L.] to make generally and openly known.

PROCLAIM, [*proclamo*, to cry out, L.] to announce officially.

EXPRESS, [*exprimo*, L.] to represent by spoken words or written language.

SIGNIFY, [*significo*, to make a sign, L.] to make known by some token or sign.

TESTIFY, [*testis*, witness, and *facio*, to make, L.] to give evidence of; to bear witness.

UTTER, to pronounce; to express vocally.

DISCOVER, [*découvrir*, F.] to lay open to the view.

MANIFEST, [*manifesto*, to make plain, L.] to make obvious; to exhibit to the view.

DISCLOSE, [*discludo*, L.] to make known in any way.

PROMULGATE, [*promulgo*, L.] to make known by open declaration; to teach publicly.

DIVULGE, [*dis*, and *vulgo*, to make public, L.] to make known something concealed.

REVEAL, [*re*, and *velo*, to veil, L.] to lay open; to disclose a secret.

TELL, [*tellan*, to count, S.] to communicate to others.

PROFESS, [*profiteor*, to own, L.] to make show of any sentiment; to avow openly.

He *declared* the fact, *published* the circumstances, and *proclaimed* it to the world.—*Express* passions, feelings; *declare* sentiments, opinions; *signify*,

intentions, wishes ; *testify* regard ; *utter* with the lips ; *utter* no improper words.—It was *discovered* to him ; *manifested* clearly ; *declared* openly.—*Disclose* intrigues, faults, affairs ; *publish* events, history ; *promulgate* doctrines, principles, maxims ; *divulge* crimes ; *reveal* a secret, mystery ; *tell* a story, tale ; *tell* for information.—*Profess* the Christian religion ; *declare* your *profession*, and your faith.

DECREE, [*decretem*, judgement, L.] a judicial decision.

EDICT, [*edictum*, a proclamation, L.] a sovereign ordinance.

PROCLAMATION, [*proclamatio*, L.] authoritative announcement. The decree of the senate ; the emperor's *edict* ; the king's *proclamation*.

DEDICATE, [*dedico*, to appoint, L.] to recommend to the favor of another ; to set apart for a special purpose.

DEVOTE, [*de*, and *vovo*, to vow, L.] to give up wholly.

CONSECRATE, [*consecro*, to make sacred, L.] to appropriate to sacred uses ; to dedicate to the service of God.

HALLOW, [*haligan*, to make holy, S.] to reverence ; to honor as sacred.

An author *dedicates* his work to his patron ; the benevolent man *devotes* his time, talents, and wealth, to the good of the public ; *consecrate* a church ; *hallowed* days ; *hallowed* ground. “ *Hallowed* be thy name.”

DEDUCT, [*deduco*, to lead from, L.] to take away ; to separate or remove.

SUBTRACT, [*subtraho*, to draw from, L.] to withdraw a part from the whole in calculating.

Deduct the money received, and see what remains due ; *subtract* it from the whole amount.

DEED, [*dæd*, that which is done, S.] anything acted or performed.

EXPLOIT, [*exploit*, dispatch, N.] a successful attempt ; a heroic act.

ACHIEVEMENT, [*achever*, to finish, F.] the performance of an action ; the accomplishment of a design.

FEAT, [*factum*, act, L.] an act of strength or skill.

A noble or ignoble *deed* ; the *exploits* of Cæsar ; an extraordinary *achievement* ; *feats* of prowess, of horsemanship.

DEFACE, [*defacio*, to undo, L.] to destroy ; to raze.

DISFIGURE, to change any thing to a worse form or shape.

DEFORM, [*deformo*, L.] to injure the form ; to make ugly.

A thing is *defaced* by its surface being injured or destroyed ; *disfigured* by the loss of any part ; *deformed* by being made improperly, contrary to natural symmetry.

DEFAMATION, [*de*, and *fama*, fame, L.] calumny ; slander ; false imputation of crime.

DETraction, [*detractio*, L.] the impairing or lessening the merit of another.

Defamation by false reports ; *detraction* from deserved good fame.

DEFEAT, [*defaire*, F.] to beat ; to vanquish.

OVERPOWER, [*over*, and *power*,] to vanquish by force; to oppress by superiority.

ROUT, [*rumpo*, to break, L.] to break the ranks of troops, and put them to flight in disorder.

OVERTHROW, to subvert; to destroy.

BAFFLE, [*béfler*, to mock, to laugh at, F.] to elude or defeat by artifice.

DISCONCERT, [*dis*, and *concerto*, to strive together, L.] to unsettle; to interrupt a scheme or plan.

CONFOUND, [*confundo*, L.] to dismay; to throw into disorder or consternation.

FOIL, [*afolie*, crippled, N.] to render an attempt vain or nugatory.

DISAPPOINT, [*dis*, and *appointer*, to fix, F.] to defeat of expectation, intention, hope, or desire.

FRUSTRATE, [*frustro*, to break, L.] to render of no effect.

The army was defeated, being overpowered by numbers, and completely overthrown. The troops, wanting firmness, were put to the rout. Our plans were baffled, not defeated; only disconcerted, not confounded. Defeated in the plan; foiled in execution; disappointed in our wishes; frustrated in our endeavors.

DEFECT, [*defectus*, L.] failing; want; absence of something moral or physical.

IMPERFECTION, [*imperfectio*, L.] the want of something necessary to perfection.

FAULT, [*faulfe*, O. F.] a slight offence, or error; a blemish. *Defect* of character; *imperfection* of human nature; *fault* of the workmen.

DEFECTION, [*defectio*, L.] a falling away; failure of duty.

REVOLT, [*revolte*, F.] desertion; renunciation of allegiance.

Defection from a cause; *revolt* against government.

DEFECTIVE, [*defectivus*, L.] wanting in substance or moral qualities; imperfect.

DEFICIENT, [*deficiens*, L.] failing; insufficient; falling short.

Defective in beauty, utility, &c.; *deficient*, in not having all its parts; defective sight; deficient account.

DEFEND, [*defendo*, to strike, L.] to protect by opposition or resistance.

PROTECT, [*pro*, and *tego*, to cover, L.] to shield from evil; to preserve in safety.

VINDICATE, [*vindico*, L.] to justify; to maintain a cause.

Defend those who are in danger; *protect* the weak; *vindicate* those who are unjustly accused.

DEFEND, [*defendo*, L.] to secure against danger or violence.

GUARD, [*garder*, F.] to secure against injury or loss.

WATCH, [*wæcan*, S.] to be vigilant.

Defend yourself from an attack; *guard* a prisoner; *watch* for a thief.—*Modesty guards* the virtue of females; clothing *defends* us from the cold; *watch* for an opportunity.

DEFENDANT, a person accused, or sued.

DEFENDER, one that defends ; a champion or advocate.
The defendant engaged an able counsellor to be his *defender*.

DEFENDER, an assertor ; a vindicator.

ADVOCATE, [*advocatus*, L.] he that maintains the cause of another in a court of judicature.

PLEADER, [*plaideur*, F.] one who argues in a court of justice.
A strenuous *defender* ; an able *advocate* ; a powerful *pleader*.

DEFENSIBLE, that which may be defended.

DEFENSIVE, proper for defence ; resisting attack.

A *defensible* opinion, or line of conduct ; a *defensive* weapon ; the war was not offensive, but *defensive*.

DEFINITION, [*definitio*, L.] a short description of a thing by its properties.

EXPLANATION, [*explanatio*, L.] interpretation ; exposition.
A concise *definition* ; an ample *explanation*.

DEFORMED, [*deformis*, L.] not well proportioned.

UGLY, [*hagyr*, W.] offensive to the sight ; contrary to beauty.

HIDEOUS, [*hideux*, F.] horrible ; shocking to the eye.

FRIGHTFUL, [*frihtan*, to frighten, S.] exciting alarm ; impressing terror.

Deformed shape ; *ugly* face ; *hideous* sight ; *frightful* dreams.

DEGRADE, [*de*, down, *gradus*, a step, L.] to diminish the value of ; to bring down.

DISGRACE, [*disgracier*, F.] to bring to shame.

He *degraded* himself by his falsehood and insincerity ; and *disgraced* himself by his immoralities.

DEITY. [*deitas*, L.] the Supreme Being ; the nature and essence of God.

DIVINITY, [*divinitas*, L.] participation of the nature and excellence of God ; godhead ; the science of divine things.

Deity is applied to the true God, and also to fabulous ones ; we say the *Deity*, or heathen *deities*. The word *divinity* is similarly applied. The study of *divinity* ; a system of *divinity*.

DEJECTED, [*dejectus*, cast down, L.] sorrowful ; afflicted.

DULL, [*dwl*, W.] sad, not lively ; inanimate.

LOW-SPIRITED, sad ; gloomy ; depressed.

MELANCHOLY, [*melancolique*, F.] habitually dejected.

Dejected is sad from apprehension ; *dull* is stupid, heavy ; *low-spirited* from bodily infirmity ; *melancholy* from disappointment or sorrow.

DEJECTION, [*dejectio*, L.] a state of sadness.

DEPRESSION, [*depressio*, L.] a sinking or prostration of spirits.

MELANCHOLY, [*melancholia*, L.] a gloomy state of mind.

His misfortunes occasioned a depression of mind ; afterwards he became subject to frequent *dejections* ; and at length settled in an incurable *melancholy*.

DELEGATE, [*de*, and *lego*, to send, L.] a commissioner appointed to act for another.

DEPUTY, [*deputatus*, L.] one that transacts business for another. He appointed a *deputy* in his absence; *delegates* were sent to negotiate the treaty.

DELICATE, [*delicatus*, delightful, L.] exquisite; nice in perception of what is agreeable.

FINE, [*fin*, F.] subtile; thin; slender.

NICE, [*nesc*, S.] requiring scrupulous exactness.

Delicate touch, feelings; *fine* thread, stroke, color; *nice* taste, point, workmanship.

DELIGHT, [*deliciae*, L.] a high degree of satisfaction.

PLEASURE, [*plaisir*, F.] gratification of the mind or senses.

JOY, [*joie*, F.] the passion produced by the acquisition or expectation of good; gladness; exultation.

CHARM, [*carmen*, a song, L.] that which has power to gain the affections.

Delight and *joy* are exquisite and ardent, but *joy* is sudden and transient, *delight* more permanent; *pleasure* is calm and moderate; *charm* is heightened *pleasure*.

DELIGHTFUL, affording great satisfaction.

CHARMING, irresistibly pleasing.

A *delightful* scene; a most *charming* prospect; *delightful* employment; *charming* music.

DELIVER, [*delibro*, L.] to disengage from a state of oppression or trouble.

RESCUE, [*rescure*, N.] to remove from restraint or exposure to evil.

SAVE, [*salvo*, L.] to preserve from danger or ruin.

FREE, [*freogan*, S.] to loose; to disengage from.

SET FREE, to set at liberty; to release.

LIBERATE, [*libero*, L.] to release from confinement.

Deliver from the hands of an enemy; *rescue* from captivity; *save* from destruction.—We *free* ourselves from a burden, and *set* another person *free* from bondage; *deliver* from the oppressor; *liberate* from prison.

DELIVERANCE, [*diliorance*, F.] release from any oppression; trouble, &c.

DELIVERY, the act of giving or transferring.

“God grant you a good *deliverance*,” to preach *deliverance* to the captives; *delivery* of property; gaol *delivery*.

DEMOLISH, [*de*, and *molior*, to build, L.] to throw down buildings.

RAZE, [*rado*, L.] to subvert from the foundation; to overthrow.

DISMANTLE, [*démanteler*, to deprive of dress, F.] to break down any thing external; to divest of furniture.

DESTROY, [*de*, and *struo*, to build, L.] to separate the parts of an edifice; to annihilate.

Demolish the walls; *raze* the city; *dismantle* the towers; *destroy* the fortifications.

DEMUR, [*de*, and *moror*, to delay, L.] to suspend proceeding or decision.

HESITATE, [*hæsito*, L.] to rest in uncertainty.

PAUSE, [*pauso*, L.] to deliberate; to wait for a time.

Demur against unjust demands, but do not *hesitate* to consent to what is reasonable and right; *pause* before you speak or act.

DEMUR, suspense as to the propriety of acting.

DOUBT, [*dubium*, L.] fluctuation of mind.

HESITATION, uncertainty; suspense of opinion.

OBJECTION, [*objectio*, L.] that which is offered in opposition.

He made a *demur*, and suggested a *doubt*, which caused an *hesitation*; he raised an *objection*.

DENOTE, [*denoto*, to mark, L.] to be a sign of; to show by a visible mark or token.

SIGNIFY, [*significo*, to make a sign, L.] to make known; to express.

The index on the dial *denotes* the hour; a quick pulse *denotes* a fever; men *signify* their thoughts and wishes by looks and actions, as well as by words.

DENY, [*denego*, to refuse, L.] to withhold from; not to grant.

REFUSE, [*refuser*, F.] to reject; to dismiss without a grant.

He *denied* his claim; he *refused* his request. He *denied* himself the common necessities of life, and *refused* to bestow any relief on the poor and needy.

DENY, [*denego*, L.] to refuse to acknowledge.

DISOWN, *dis*, and *agan*, S.] not to allow; to reject.

DISAVOW, [*dis*, and *voveo*, L.] to dissent from; to deny knowledge of.

CONTRADICT, [*contradico*, L.] to assert the contrary to what has been affirmed.

OPPOSE, [*oppono*, L.] to act adversely; to resist.

Peter *denied* his master, and *disowned* having any connexion with him.—*Disavow* is general; *deny* particular; do not through the fear of man *disavow* the truth of the Gospel, for Christ has said, If we *deny* him, he will *deny* us. *Contradict* a report or assertion; *oppose* an opinion, an enemy, a bill in parliament, &c.

DEPENDANCE, [*de*, from, *pendeo*, to hang, L.] inability to sustain one's self without the aid of another; confidence.

RELIANCE, [*re*, and *ligan*, to rest, S.] trust; repose of mind.

Every moment we feel our *dependance* on God; and a *reliance* on his promises supports our minds under all the changes of mortal life.

DEPLORABLE, [*de*, and *ploro*, to wail, L.] calamitous; miserable; hopeless; grievous.

LAMENTABLE, [*lamentabilis*, L.] mournful; sorrowful; adapted to awaken grief.

Deplorable condition, ignorance, poverty, &c.; *lamentable* extravagance, change, declension of morals; *lamentable* cries.

DEPONENT, [*depono*, to lay down, L.] one who gives written testimony to be used as evidence in a court of justice.

WITNESS, [*witnessse*, S.] one that gives testimony ; one personally present.

This *deponent* declares on oath, and the following is his *deposition* ; the *witnesses* for the prosecution, and the *witnesses* for the defence ; I was *witness* to the fact ; the deed was attested by proper *witnesses*.

DEPOSITE, [*depositum*, L.] anything entrusted to the care of another.

EARNEST, [*earnest*, S.] something given in token that a bargain is made ; that which gives promise of something to come.

PLEDGE, [*plegg*, N.] any thing given as security for the performance of an act.

SECURITY, [*securitas*, L.] being bound to answer for another.

He made a *deposit* of money, &c. ; an *earnest* of future success ; a sacred *deposit* ; mutual interest is the best *pledge* for the performance of treaties ; he became *security* for his brother.

DEPRAVITY, [*de*, and *pravus*, wicked, L.] a vitiated state of the heart.

DEPRAVATION, [*depravatio*, L.] degeneracy.

CORRUPTION, [*corruptio*, L.] loss of purity or integrity.

Depravity of mind, moral principles, mankind ; *depravation* of manners, morals, government ; *corruption* of language, sentiment, example.

DEPREDATION, [*de*, and *praeda*, prey, L.] the act of plundering.

ROBBERY, [*reafiam*, to snatch, S.] theft perpetrated by force..

The sea makes *depredations* on the land ; intemperance commits *depredations* on the constitution ; *robbery* of a person, house, mail.

DEPTH, measure from the surface downwards.

PROFUNDITY, [*pro*, and *fundus*, bottom, L.] deep penetration or insight.

Depth of water, sea, ocean, obscurity, skill ; *profundity* of knowledge, wisdom, thought, learning, &c.

DERANGEMENT, [*deranger*, to put out of order, F.] disorder of the intellect or reason.

INSANITY, [*in*, not, *sanus*, sound, L.] the state of being unsound in mind.

LUNACY, [*luna*, the moon, L.] a fit of madness supposed to be influenced by the moon ; periodical madness.

MADNESS, [*gemaad*, mad, S.] violent distraction ; loss of understanding ; furious passion.

MANIA, [*mania*, Gr.] raging madness.

A *derangement* of his mental faculties at length proceeded to absolute insanity, or as those who believe in the influence of the moon would call it, *lunacy* ; sometimes he had fits of violent *madness* ; such was the dreadful *mania* with which he was afflicted. Any vehement attachment is also called a *mania*.

DERIDE, [*de*, and *rideo*, to wrinkle or to laugh at, L.] to treat with scorn by laughter.

MOCK, [*moquer*, F.] to sneer ; to laugh at.

RIDICULE, [*rideo*, L.] to treat with contemptuous merriment.

RALLY, [*rallier*, F.] to treat with pleasantry, or with slight contempt.

BANTER, [*badiner*, F.] to play upon ; to joke or jest at another's expense.

To *deride* and *mock* shows a malicious disposition ; some follies are so very absurd that they deserve to be *ridiculed* ; a man is *rallied* for his weaknesses ; to *bant* any person shows an unamiable disposition.

DERISION, [*derisio*, L.] scorn manifested by laughter.

RIDICULE, [*ridiculum*, L.] wit of that species that provokes laughter with some degree of contempt.

Derision is sportive insult ; *ridicule* is contemptuous merriment. *Ridicule* is applied to persons and things, *derision* to persons only.

DERIVE, [*de*, and *rivus*, a stream, L.] to draw or receive, as from a source or origin.

TRACE, [*traho*, to draw, L.] to follow by the footsteps or remaining marks.

DEDUCE, [*deduco*, to lead down, L.] to draw in a regular connected series.

Words and names are *derived* ; we *derive* from Adam a nature prone to sin ; principles are *deduced* ; a man *traces* the line of a family from its early commencement ; we may *trace* the progress of arts, science, civilization, &c.

DESERT, [*de*, and *sero*, to sow, L.] punishment or reward justly due.

MERIT, [*meritum*, L.] excellence deserving honor or reward.

WORTH, [*weorth*, strength, S.] value ; virtue.

Good or bad *desert* ; *merit* should be rewarded ; the *merits* of an author, of a soldier ; he was highly esteemed for his moral *worth*.

DESIGN, [*de*, and *signo*, to seal, L.] a scheme or plan in the mind.

PURPOSE, [*propositum*, L.] the end or aim to be accomplished.

INTENT, [*in*, and *tendo*, to stretch, L.] a drift ; a view formed ; meaning.

A comprehensive *design* ; a steady *purpose* ; a good *intent*. In all your *designs* have some good *purpose* in view ; "the *intent* of Scripture ;" to all *intents* and *purposes*.

DESIGN, a general view ; a plan of action.

PLAN, [*plan*, F.] the form of something to be done existing in the mind.

SCHEME, [*schema*, Gr.] a combination of things adjusted by design ; a system.

PROJECT, [*projicio*, to throw forward, L.] contrivance ; something intended or devised.

He formed a *design* ; determined on the *plan* ; devised a *scheme* ; contrived a *project*. A deep *design* ; a practicable plan ; a speculative *scheme* ; a mighty *project*.

DESIRE, [*desidero*, L.] to wish for something supposed to be obtainable.

WISH FOR, [*wiscan*, S.] to desire something whether obtainable or not.

LONG FOR, [*langian*, S.] to desire earnestly ; to wish for with continued eagerness.

HANKER AFTER, [*hunkeren*, Du.] to long for importunately.

COVET, [*convoyer*, F.] to desire inordinately ; to desire beyond due bounds.

LUST AFTER, [*lustan*, S.] to desire unlawfully.

“Desire spiritual gifts.” Do not *wish* for riches.—“I have *longed* for thy salvation.”—It is folly to *hanker* after amusements unsuitable to our age and circumstances. Do not *covet* other men’s goods, or *lust after* unjustifiable and unlawful pleasure.

DESIST, [*de*, from, *sisto*, to stand, L.] to forbear.

LEAVE OFF, [*lefan*, S.] to stop ; to cease.

Desist from useless speculations ; *leave off* when you have finished your work.

DESPAIR, [*de*, from, without, *spero*, to hope, L.] hopelessness.

DESPERATION, extreme despair, causing a disregard of safety or danger.

RESPONDENCY, [*de*, and *spondeo*, to promise, L.] dejection and inactivity consequent upon the failure of hope.

His ill success led him to a state of *despair*, and, being a man of strong passions, it ended in *desperation* ; weak persons are liable to sink into *dependency*.

DESPERATE, [*desperatus*, L.] fearless of danger ; lost beyond hope of recovery.

HOPELESS, [*hopa*, hope, S.] destitute of hope ; having no expectation of what is desirable.

Desperate man, fortunes, condition ; *hopeless* case, orphan, attempt, scheme.

DESTINY, [*destino*, to appoint, L.] condition or state foreknown or predetermined.

FATE, [*fatum*, decree, L.] destiny depending on a superior and uncontrollable cause.

LOT, [*lot*, S.] fortune ; state assigned.

DOOM, [*dom*, judgement, S.] judicial sentence.

DESTINATION, [*destinatio*, L.] the purpose for which any thing is appointed ; the ultimate design.

Our *destinies* are ruled and guided by an unerring providence ; the *fate* of mortals ; let us be contented with our *lot*, and prepare for our final *doom* ; every animal is fitted for its *destination*.

DESTRUCTION, [*destructio*, L.] the act of destroying or annihilating.

RUIN, [*ruina*, fall, L.] loss of happiness or fortune; overthrow; subversion.

Rapid and violent *destruction*; gradual decay and *ruin*; inevitable *destruction*; irrecoverable *ruin*.

DESTRUCTIVE, [*destructivus*, L.] wasteful; causing destruction.

RUINOUS, [*ruinosus*, L.] mischievous; baneful; causing subversion.

PERNICIOUS, [*perniciosus*, killing, L.] mischievous and injurious in the highest degree.

Destructive poison, fire, sword, &c.; *ruinous* consequences; *pernicious* food, principles, books, ways, &c.

DETAIN, [*detineo*, L.] to withhold; to keep back.

HOLD, [*healden*, S.] to restrain from escape.

KEEP, [*cepan*, S.] to preserve.

RETAIN, [*retineo*, L.] not to lose or part with.

Detain what has been taken; *hold* it fast; *keep* what is possessed; *retain* the article.

DETECT, [*detego*, to uncover, L.] to find out any crime or artifice.

DISCOVER, [*découvrir*, F.] to bring to light; to obtain the first knowledge of.

CONVICT, [*convinco*, L.] to prove guilty; to convince of sin.

The thief was *detected* in the act, and *convicted* at the sessions; the plot was *detected*; he *discovered* hidden treasure.

DETER, [*deterreo*, to frighten, L.] to prevent by difficulty, danger, or fear.

DISCOURAGE, [*décourager*, F.] to dissuade from any attempt; to deprive of confidence.

DISHEARTEN, to deject; to depress the spirits.

Let nothing *deter* you from doing your duty; be not *discouraged* by past failures, nor *disheartened* for fear of success.

DETERMINATION, [*determinatio*, L.] the decision of a question; the result of deliberation.

RESOLUTION, [*resolutio*, L.] the process of disentangling perplexities or dissipating obscurity.

Determination of a point; *resolution* of difficult questions in moral science.

DEVIATE, [*de*, from, *via*, way, L.] to turn aside from the right or common way.

WANDER, [*wandrian*, S.] to ramble without any certain course or object.

SWERVE, [*swerven*, S.] to deviate; to depart from rule, custom, or duty.

STRAY, [*stroie*, to scatter, D.] to wander out of proper limits.

DIGRESS, [*digredior*, to step aside, L.] to depart from the main subject or tenor of a discourse.

Men deviate from a line or plan, or from good practices; we sometimes

digress in the relation of a story ; to *wander* about for want of occupation ; *swerve* from the truth, the path of duty ; a sheep *strays* from the flock ; we sometimes *digress* in relating a story.

DEVICE, a stratagem ; a project.

CONTRIVANCE, scheme, plan, design.

The *devices* of the crafty ; the *contrivances* of the ingenious ; a pleasing device ; a useful contrivance.

DEVISE, [*deviser*, F.] to project ; to form in the mind.

CONTRIVE, [*controuver*, F.] to form or design ; to scheme.

INVENT, [*inventer*, F.] to discover ; to find out ; to produce something which did not before exist.

CONCERT, [*concerto*, to strive together, L.] to settle by mutual agreement.

MANAGE, [*menager*, F.] to conduct ; to carry on.

Devise a plan ; *conceive* a machine ; *invent* an instrument ; *concert* a measure ; *manage* an affair.

DEVISE, [*divido*, to share, L.] to grant by will.

BEQUEATH, [*beƿeaðthan*, S.] to leave to another.

Devise by testament, or deed ; *bequeath* by word or will.

DEVOTION, [*devotio*, L.] devoutness ; solemn attention in religious worship.

RELIGION, [*religio*, the obligation of a sacred vow, L.] a system of divine faith and worship.

PIETY, [*pietas*, L.] love and veneration for the Supreme Being, and devotion to his service.

Devotion, fervent prayer ; *religion* comprehends doctrine and practice ; *piety*, "I have set God always before me."

DICTATE, [*dicto*, L.] to speak with authority ; to instruct what to write.

PREScribe, [*præscribo*, to write before, L.] to set down authoritatively ; to order ; to direct.

What God has *dictated*, it is our duty to believe ; the minister *dictates* to his secretary ; a physician *prescribes* for his patient.

DICTATE, [*dictatum*, L.] rule or maxim delivered with authority or by impulse on the mind.

SUGGESTION, [*suggero*, to hint, L.] secret incitement ; intimation or proposal.

Yield not to the *dictates* of passion, but follow the *dictates* of conscience and religion ; beware of the *suggestions* of evil minds and evil beings.

DICTION, [*dictio*, L.] manner of expressing ideas by words.

STYLE, [*stylus*, L.] manner of writing with respect to language.

PHRASE, [*phrasis*, Gr.] a peculiar or idiomatic sentence.

PHRASEOLOGY, [*phrasis*, and *lego*, to speak, Gr.] a peculiar mode of speech or form of words.

A clear and pure *diction* will lead to elegancy of *style* in composition ; guard against the use of strange *phrases* and a formal *phraseology*.

DICTIONARY, [*dictio*, a speaking, L.] a book containing the words of any language arranged in alphabetical order, with explanations of their meanings.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, [*cyclos*, a circle, *paideia*, learning, Gr.] a general system of knowledge, arranged alphabetically.

A *dictionary* is partial, or only general; an *encyclopædia* is universal, embracing the whole circuit of science and art.

DICTIONARY.

LEXICON, [Gr.] a book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the words of a language, with explanations of their meanings.

VOCABULARY, [*vocabulum*, a word, L.] a list or collection of words.

GLOSSARY, [*glossa*, interpretation, L.] a dictionary of obscure and antiquated words.

NOMENCLATURE, [*nomen*, name, *calo*, to call, L.] a catalogue of important words or technical terms, with their significations.

Dictionary of living languages; Greek *lexicon*; *vocabulary* of English words; *glossary* of obsolete terms; *nomenclature* of botany.

DIE, [*deadian*, S.] to cease to live; to pass into another state of existence.

EXPIRE, [*expiro*, to breathe out, L.] to emit the last breath; to come to an end.

A person *dies*, or *expires*; the term is *expired*; “when Alexander the Great *died*, the Grecian monarchy *expired* with him.”

DIFFER, [*differo*, to move apart, L.] to be of a contrary opinion; to be dissimilar.

VARY, [*vario*, L.] to alter; to suffer a partial change.

DISAGREE, [*dis*, and *agree*,] not to accord; to be in opposition.

DISSENT, [*dis*, and *sentio*, to think, L.] to think in a contrary manner.

Persons and things *differ*, *vary*, and *disagree*; persons only *dissent*; writers *differ* in their views, *vary* in their narrations, *disagree* in their conclusions. Those who *dissent* from our opinions or faith, may be as good, or even better, than ourselves. Two tempers *differ* from each other; one man's temper *varies* from time to time; men *differ* from brutes; colors often *vary* when held in different lights.

DIFFERENCE, [*differentia*, L.] dissimilarity.

DISTINCTION, [*distinctio*, L.] separation; discrimination.

There is a *difference* in the cases, which requires a *distinction* to be made between them. *Difference* between good and evil; *distinction* between real and apparent good.

DIFFERENCE, debate, contention.

DISPUTE, strife or contest in words or by argument.

ALTERCATION, [*altercatio*, L.] debate carried on with heat or anger; wrangling.

QUARREL, [*querela*, L.] an angry or noisy dispute.
A trifling *difference* led to an angry *dispute*; the parties had a most violent *altercation*; it was, indeed, a very serious *quarrel*.

DIFFERENT, contrary; unlike.

DISTINCT, [*distinctus*, L.] readily distinguished; showing a marked difference.

SEPARATE, [*separatus*, L.] divided from; parted from another. *Different*, not alike; *distinct*, not the same; *separate*, not joined.

DIFFERENT, of contrary qualities.

SEVERAL, consisting of more than two, but not very many.

DIVERS, [*diversus*, turned aside, L.] more than one.

SUNDY, [*sunder*, separate, S.] an indefinite number.

VARIOUS, [*varius*, L.] manifold; unlike each other.

Different degrees; *several* languages; *diverse* modes, manners, ranks; *sundry* ways, articles; *various* seeds, names, occupations.

DIFFICULTIES, [*dis*, not, *facilis*, easy, L.] labors, perplexities in affairs.

EMBARRASSMENTS, [*embarras*, F.] entanglements; confusion.

TROUBLES, afflictions, calamities; vexations.

Difficulties attend every situation of life; *embarrassments* in business, concerns, &c.; *troubles* of mind. A great mind will overcome *difficulties*; avoid *embarrassments*, and sink not under *troubles*.

DIFFICULTY, [*difficulté*, F.] that which is hard to be performed.

OBSTACLE, [*obsto*, to withstand, L.] something opposed, hindrance, obstruction.

IMPEDIMENT, [*impedimentum*, L.] anything that stands in the way and hinders progress.

A *difficulty* must be encountered; an *obstacle* surmounted; an *impediment* removed. We often mistake *difficulties* for impossibilities. Prejudice is an *obstacle* to improvement. Bad roads offer *impediments* in walking.

DIFFUSE, [*diffusus*, L.] scattered; widely spread; copious.

PROLIX, [*prolixus*, drawn out, L.] long, tedious, minute in narration.

A *diffuse* writer uses words unnecessarily; *Livy* is a *diffuse* writer; a *prolix* writer introduces both unnecessary words and phrases.

DILATE, [*dilato*, to enlarge, L.] to extend in all directions; to distend.

EXPAND, [*expandō*, to spread, L.] to enlarge a surface.

Joy *dilates* the heart; knowledge *expands* the mind. Air *dilates* the lungs; a flower *expands* its leaves to the sun.

DILIGENT, [*diligens*, L.] constant in application; assiduous.

EXPEDITIOUS, [*expeditio*, to hasten, L.] making dispatch; speedy.

PROMPT, [*promptus*, L.] quick, ready to act.

Be diligent in your calling; *expeditious* in business; *prompt* in execution.

DIRECTION, [*directio*, L.] instruction in what manner to proceed.

ORDER, [*ordo*, L.] mandate, precept, command.

Follow your *directions*; obey your *orders*.

DISADVANTAGE, [*desavantage*, F.] a state not favorable to successful operation.

INJURY, [*injuria*, L.] anything that impairs the physical or mental faculties.

HURT, [*hyrt*, wounded, S.] anything that gives pain.

DETIMENT, [*detrimentum*, L.] loss, damage, diminution.

HARM, [*harm*, grief, S.] wrong, evil.

MISCHIEF, [*mes*, wrong, *chef*, head, O. F.] evil, whether intended or not.

His want of education is a great *disadvantage*; a serious *injury*; it was to my *hurt*. By being economical in his general expences, a man may bestow something for charitable purposes, without *detiment* to his own family. Do no *harm* to any one; "lest some *mischief* befall him."

DISAFFECTION, want of zeal; alienation of affection.

DISLOYALTY, want of fidelity or duty.

Disaffection to government or religion; *disloyalty* towards the king.

DISAPPEAR, to withdraw from observation; to recede from the view.

VANISH, [*vanesco*, L.] to pass away from the sight; to become invisible.

It disappeared for a season; *it vanished* entirely out of sight.

DISAPPROVE, to condemn; to censure as wrong.

DISLIKE, to regard with aversion or displeasure.

My judgement disapproves; *my will dislikes*.

DISBELIEF, [*dis*, and *geleafa*, S.] refusal of credit; denial of belief.

UNBELIEF, incredulity; withholding of belief.

Disbelief of idle tales of ghosts, spectres, and the like; *unbelief* of revealed truth; *unbelief* of Thomas.

DISCERNING, [*discerno*, to distinguish, L.] judicious; discriminating; penetrating.

KNOWING, having a clear perception of; intelligent.

Discerning implies a sensible mind; *knowing* implies a cunning disposition.

DISCERNMENT, power of distinguishing.

PENETRATION, [*penetro*, to pierce, L.] acuteness; sagacity.

DISCRIMINATION, [*discrimen*, difference, L.] the act of making or observing a distinction.

JUDGEMENT, [*jugement*, F.] the power of comparing ideas, and ascertaining the relations between one proposition and another.

Discernment to distinguish; *penetration* to perceive or understand; *discrimination* to mark peculiar differences; *judgement* to investigate. A clear discernment; an acute penetration; a nice discrimination; a sound judgement.

DISCLAIM, [*disclamo*, L.] to disavow; to deny any knowledge of.
DISOWN, [*dis*, and *agen*, to possess, S.] not to acknowledge as one's own.

He *disclaimed* the honor that he was conscious did not belong to him; he became so puffed up with pride, that he *disowned* his near relations on account of their inferiority of rank.

DISCORD, [*dis*, asunder, *cor*, heart, L.] disagreement; breach of friendship and union.

STRIFE, [*estrif*, N.] contest in enmity; angry struggle.

DISSENSION, [*dis*, and *sentio*, to think, L.] angry difference in opinion.

CONTENTION, [*contentio*, L.] debate; quarrel.

"Discord among brethren."—"Where *strife* is, there is confusion, and every evil work."—*Dissensions* in opinions; religious *dissensions*; angry *contentions*.

DISCREDIT, [*discredit*, O. F.] want of credit or good reputation.

DISGRACE, [*dis*, and *gratia*, favor, L.] state of ignominy; dishonor.

REPROACH, [*reproche*, F.] censure mingled with contempt; shame.

SCANDAL, [*scandalon*, a stumbling-block, Gr.] reproachful aspersions; opprobrious censure.

Irregularity of conduct in any respect is a *discredit* to a reasonable being; cowardice is a *disgrace* to a soldier; vice is a *reproach* to human nature; if a man professes himself a Christian, and does not live suitably to his profession, he brings a *scandal* on his religion.

DISCUSS, [*discutio*, L.] to examine by disputation; to agitate by argument.

EXAMINE, [*examino*, L.] to inspect carefully with a view to discover truth.

SEARCH, [*chercher*, F.] to look over for the purpose of finding something.

EXPLORE, [*exploro*, to stretch or reach, L.] to view with care; to inspect for the purpose of making discoveries.

Discuss a point, topic, &c.; *examine* a question, subject, an object; *search* for what is hidden; *search* after curiosities; *explore* distant lands.

DISEASE, [*dis*, and *eath*, rest, S.] the cause of pain; sickness; morbid state.

DISTEMPER, [*dis*, and *tempero*, to moderate, L.] derangement of the functions of the body.

DISORDER, [*dis*, and *ordo*, L.] breach of that regularity in the animal economy which causes health; slight indisposition.

MALADY, [*maladie*, F.] a deeply seated indisposition; a moral disease.

Disease in man; *distemper* in brutes; a slight *disorder*; an inveterate *disease*; a painful *malady*; sin is the great moral *malady*.

DISENGAGE, to detach; to free from.

DISENTANGLE, to separate things which are interwoven.

EXTRICATE, [*extrico*, L.] to disembarrass ; to set free.

Disengaged from the bustle of the world ; *disentangled* from difficulties and perplexities ; *extricated* from oppression, danger, ruin. *Disengage* the affections from earthly pleasures ; *disentangle* the thoughts from the cares of this life ; *extricate* one's self from a course of ruinous extravagance.

DISGRACEFUL, shameful, ignominious.

SCANDALOUS, opprobrious ; that brings shame or infamy.

Disgraceful, as an object of reproach ; *scandalous*, as giving public offence.

DISHONEST, [*dis*, and *honestas*, uprightness, L.] void of probity ; void of faith ; fraudulent.

KNAVISH, wicked ; fraudulent ; mischievous.

Dishonest practices ; *knavish* persons ; “*knavish* tricks.”

DISHONOR, [*dis*, and *honor*, dignity, L.] whatever constitutes a stain on the reputation.

DISGRACE, [*dis*, and *gratia*, favor, L.] state of being out of favor.

SHAME, [*scama*, S.] the cause of reproach ; ignominy ; a painful sensation excited by a consciousness of guilt.

If we are not alive to the feelings of *dishonor*, we are in great danger of falling into *disgrace*, and of being brought to an open *shame*.

DISJOINTED, [*dis*, and *junctura*, L.] separated at the joints ; mutilated ; out of joint.

DISMEMBERED, [*dis*, and *membrum*, a limb, L.] one member divided from another ; cut in pieces.

Disjointed limb ; *dismembered* body.—*Disjointed* ideas ; *dismembered* kingdoms.

DISMAL, [*dies*, day, *malus*, evil, L.] dire, horrid, uncomfortable, unhappy.

GLOOMY, [*glomung*, twilight, S.] obscure ; imperfectly illuminated ; dismal for want of light ; cloudy of look ; heavy of heart.

MELANCHOLY, [*melancolique*, F.] habitually unhappy.

SORROWFUL, [*sorg*, care, S.] mournful grieving for the loss of some good.

DARK, [*deorc*, S.] concealed ; obscure ; disheartening.

DULL, [*dwl*, W.] not lively ; cheerless.

SAD, full of grief ; mournful ; downcast.

HEAVY, [*heafig*, lifted with labor, S.] torpid ; depressed in mind ; sluggish.

DEJECTED, [*defectus*, cast down, L.] afflicted ; unhappy.

DEPRESSED, [*depressus*, pressed down, L.] dispirited ; humbled.

Dismal scenes ; *gloomy* prospect ; *melancholy* affliction ; *sorrowful* countenance ; *dark* conspiracy ; *dark* hour of adversity.—*Dull* weather, society, writer ; *gloomy* atmosphere, prison, night ; *sad* countenance, accident ; *dismal* abode ; *dismal* state of mind ; *heavy* look ; *dull* countenance, frame of mind. *Dull* in sense, understanding ; “*defected* was his face.”—(Dryden.) “*Now think to die defests my lofty mind.*”—(Pope.) Depressed in spirits.

DISMAY, [*desmayar*, Sp.] to deprive of that firmness of mind which constitutes courage.

DAUNT, [*domppter*, F.] to intimidate ; to check by fear of danger.

APPAL, [*pallo*, to become pale, L.] to affright ; to impress with fear.

We are *dismayed* at what is alarming ; *daunted* at what is terrifying ; *appalled* at what is horrid.

DISMISS, [*dimitto*, to send away, L.] to give leave of departure ; to remove from office.

DISCHARGE, [*décharger*, F.] to divest of any employment ; to perform or execute.

DISCARD, [*descartar*, Sp.] to eject from service ; to cast off ; to reject.

Dismiss an officer ; *discharge* a soldier ; he is *discarded* from his rank in society.—*Dismiss* your fears ; *discharge* your duties faithfully ; *discard* your prejudices.

DISORDER, [*dis*, asunder, *ordino*, to set in order, L.] to throw into confusion ; to put out of method.

DERANGE, [*déranger*, F.] to displace, disarrange ; to disturb any regular arrangement.

DISCONCERT, [*dis*, and *concerto*, L.] to unsettle ; to interrupt.

DISCOMPOSE, [*dis*, and *compono*, to place together, L.] to unsettle ; to ruffle.

Both body and mind may become *disordered*, affairs *deranged*, schemes *disconcerted*, the mind *discomposed*.

DISPARAGE, [*dis*, and *par*, equal, L.] to injure by comparison with something inferior.

DETRACT, [*detraho*, to draw from, L.] to take away from the merit of another.

TRADUCE, [*traduco*, to lead over, L.] to represent as blameable ; to calumniate.

DEPRECATE, [*de*, down, *preium*, price, L.] to bring a thing down to a lower worth or price.

DEGRADE, [*de*, down, *gradus*, a step, L.] to reduce in value or estimation.

DECRY, [*décrier*, to cry down, F.] to censure ; to rail or clamor against.

DEROGATE, [*derogo*, to annul, L.] to lessen ; to take away a part.

Men *disparage* the abilities and works of their rivals, *detract* from their merit, *traduce* their character, and *depreciate* their understandings and performances.—Vice *degrades* human nature ; *decry* measures, principles, &c.

DISPARITY, [*dispar*, unequal, L.] difference in degree, age, condition, rank, or excellence.

INEQUALITY, [*inqualis*, unequal, L.] difference in quality, quantity, amount, size, &c.

Disparity of station, circumstances, &c. ; *inequality* of temperature, distance, behavior, happiness.

DISPASSIONATE, [*dis*, apart from, *passio*, suffering, L.] free from passion; impartial; moderate.

COOL, [*col*, S.] not hasty; calm; deliberate.

In all disputes learn to be *dispassionate*; be *cool* in danger.

DISPERSE, [*dis*, asunder, *spargo*, to scatter, L.] to drive to different parts; to drive asunder.

SCATTER, [*scateran*, to pour out, S.] to dissipate; to sprinkle; to spread thinly.

DISPENSE, [*dispenso*, to divide out in parts, L.] to deal out; to administer.

DISTRIBUTE, [*distribuo*, to bestow in portions, L.] to divide among more than two.

SPREAD, [*sprædan*, S.] to extend; to stretch over a large surface.

EXPAND, [*expando*, to spread, L.] to lay open as a net or sheet.

DIFFUSE, [*diffundo*, to pour, L.] to cause to flow.

CIRCULATE, [*circulo*, to move in a circle, L.] to move round; to flow in channels.

PROPAGATE, [*propago*, L.] to spread from person to person; to extend; to carry from place to place.

DISSEMINATE, [*dissemino*, L. to scatter seed,] to spread every way.

DISPEL, [*dis*, and *pello*, to drive, L.] to scatter by force; to banish.

The mob, the people, are *dispersed*; the sheep are *scattered*; the books or papers were *spread*; the cloth was *spread*; the child *scattered* its play-things on the floor; the disciples were *dispersed*.—*Dispense* generally and indiscriminately; *distribute* particularly, individually; Providence *dispenses* its blessings to all; a prince *distributes* favors to his favorite ministers.—Clouds and darkness *spread*; leaves and flowers *expand*; trees *spread* their branches. Fame *spreads*; prospects *expand*; knowledge is *diffused*; joy and cheerfulness are *diffused*.—The blood *circulates*; animals are *propagated*.—News *spreads*; stories *circulate*; doctrines are *propagated*; principles are *disseminated*.—The wind *disperses* the clouds, but the sun *dispels* them; ignorance is *dispelled*; the foe is *dispersed*.

DISPLEASE, [*dis*, and *placeo*, L.] to make angry in a slight degree.

OFFEND, [*offendo*, to strike against, L.] to make angry; to affront.

VEX, [*vexo*, L.] to torment; to harass; to distress.

Displeased at what is improper; *offended* at what is disrespectful; being of an irritable disposition, he was frequently *vexed*. Lot's righteous soul was *vexed* night and day with the filthy conversation of the wicked.

DISPOSE, [*dispono*, L.] to adjust; to apply to any purpose.

ARRANGE, [*arranger*, F.] to put in the proper order for any purpose.

DIGEST, [*digero*, to dissolve, to divide, L.] to distribute into classes under proper heads; to reduce to method.

PLACE, [*placer*, F.] to put into any place, rank, or office.

ORDER, [*ordino*, L.] to regulate; to manage; to conduct.

PUT, [*pooten*, Du.] to deposit in any place.

LAY, [*lecgan*, S.] to deposit.

SET, [*settan*, to seat, S.] to put in any situation or place; to fix.

Disposed in rows; *disposed* in their proper places; *arranged* in order; *digest* the materials for a literary work. *Dispose* of your time and talents for beneficial purposes; *arrange* ideas; *digest* thoughts. *Placed* on a counter, board, table, shelf. “To him that *ordereth* his conduct aright, will I show the salvation of God.” (Psalm i. 23.)—*Put* the book away; *put* it in the book-case; *place* it on the shelf; *lay* it on the table; *set* it upright on its end. “I do *set* my bow in the cloud.” (Gen. ix.)

DISPOSITION, [*dispositio*, L.] natural constitution of the mind.

TEMPER, [*temporo*, L.] frame of mind.

A man may possess a good *disposition*, although his *temper* may be indifferent; and a person may have what is called a good *temper*, and at the same time but a mean *disposition*.

DISPOSITION, predominant inclination or propensity.

INCLINATION, [*inclinatio*, L.] a leaning of the mind or will.

Cultivate a friendly *disposition*; he has an *inclination* to study.

DISPOSITION, the manner in which things are arranged; order; distribution.

DISPOSAL, the act of disposing or managing any thing; the power of bestowing.

Disposition of an army; *disposal* of property.

DISREGARD, to omit to take notice of.

NEGLECT, [*negligo*, L.] to omit by carelessness; to forbear to attend to.

SLIGHT, [*slegten*, Du.] to treat as unworthy of notice.

He *disregarded* the counsels of his father, and *neglected* his advice; he *slighted* his friend.

DISSOLUTE, [*dissolutus*, loose, L.] given to vice and dissipation.

LOOSE, [*lös*, lax, D.] wanton; not chaste.

UNRESTRAINED, [*un*, and *restringo*, to hold back, L.] licentious; uncontrolled.

RIOTOUS, [*riottoso*, It.] tumultuous; licentiously festive.

Dissolute conduct; *loose* manners; *unrestrained* actions; *riotous* behavior.

DISTANT, [*distans*, standing apart, L.] having an intervening space of an indefinite extent.

FAR, [*feor*, S.] a great way off.

REMOTE, [*remotus*, removed, L.] distant in time or place; not at hand.

Distant object, country; not *far* off; *far* from home; *remote* antiquity.

“The archchymic sun so far from us *remote*.”—(Milton.)

DISTINGUISH, [*distinguo*, to mark a difference, L.] to make a distinction.

DISCRIMINATE, [*discrimino*, L.] to observe the difference between.

SIGNALISE, [*signum*, a token, L.] to make eminent or remarkable.

Distinguish by sight, color, &c. ; *discriminate* different objects ; *discriminate* characters. A man *signalizes* himself by his valor, heroism, &c. ; he *distinguishes* himself by his learning, his improvements in the arts and sciences.

DISTINGUISHED, transcendent, extraordinary.

CONSPICUOUS, [*conspicio*, to look, L.] clearly or extensively known.

NOTED, [*notus*, known, L.] much known by reputation or report.

EMINENT, [*eminens*, high, L.] exalted ; dignified.

ILLUSTRIOS, [*illustris*, bright, L.] noble ; renowned.

Distinguished general ; *conspicuous* virtues, situation ; *noted* author, traveller ; *eminent* rank, station, piety ; *illustrious* action, prince, title.

DISTRESS, [*distringo*, to strain hard, to trouble, L.] to oppress with pain or calamity.

HARASS, [*harasser*, F.] to weary with care or importunity.

PERPLEX, [*perplexor*, to entangle, L.] to make anxious ; to tease with suspense or ambiguity ; to distract.

Distressed in circumstances, feeling, by loss of friends, &c. ; *harassed* by enemies ; *harassed* in mind ; *harassed* with business ; *perplexed* with difficulties, obstacles, &c.

DISTRICT, [*districtus*, pressed hard, L.] a circuit within which power may be exercised, and to which it is restrained.

REGION, [*regio*, climate, L.] a territory or space of indefinite extent ; country.

TRACT, [*tractus*, drawn out, L.] a quantity of land.

QUARTER, [*quartus*, L.] a particular region of a town or country, or of the globe or hemisphere ; one of the four cardinal points.

A certain *district* ; the *district* of a governor ; throughout the whole *region* ; *regions* of heat, ethereal *region* ; a *tract* of land ; *quarter* of the world ; from what *quarter* does the wind blow ?

DISTRUSTFUL, [*dis*, not, *trywian*, to trust, and *full*, S.] apt to doubt the truth or fidelity of another, or our own ability.

SUSPICIOUS, [*suspiciosus*, L.] inclined to imagine ill without proof.

DIFFIDENT, [*diffido*, not to trust, L.] wanting confidence ; timid. I am *distrustful* of his integrity, *suspicious* of his honesty ; *suspicious* temper. Being of a *diffident* disposition, he was *distrustful* of his own powers ; *diffident* youth.

DISTURB, [*disturbo*, to stir, L.] to discompose ; to incommodate ; to move.

INTERRUPT, [*interrumpo*, to break in, L.] to hinder the process of any thing by breaking in upon it.

Disturb in mind, rest, sleep ; *interrupt* in business, pursuits ; *interrupt* an argument, a speaker, a journey.

DITCH, [*dic*, S.] a long narrow channel dug in the earth.

TRENCH, [*tranche*, F.] a long deep excavation cut for defence.
Ditch, a usual boundary of a field, used also for carrying off water; a trench in fortification is intended to interrupt the approach of an enemy.

DIVERSITY, [*diversitas*, S.] dissimilitude.

DIFFERENCE, [*differentia*, L.] the quality which distinguishes one thing from another.

VARIETY, [*varietas*, L.] succession of things; change.

MEDLEY, [*medle*, to mix, O. E.] a mingled and confused mass.
Diversity of opinions, colors; *difference* of habits, objects; *variety* of amusements; *medley* of sounds.

DIVIDE, [*divido*, L.] to keep apart by a limit.

SEPARATE, [*separo*, L.] to disunite.

PART, [*partio*, L.] to keep, or tear, asunder.

Lands are *divided* by rivers, drains, and fences; countries are *separated* by mountains and seas; rooms are *parted*; the estate was *divided*; the goods were *parted*; friends *part*.

DIVIDE, to separate into parts.

DISTRIBUTE, [*distribuo*, L.] to bestow in portions.

SHARE, [*scearan*, to shear, S.] to part among many.

He *divided* the money, and *distributed* it to the proper objects. They *shared* the profits, expenses, &c.

DOCTRINE, [*doctrina*, something taught, L.] principles or truths taught.

PRECEPT, [*præceptum*, L.] a rule authoritatively given for the regulation of moral conduct.

PRINCIPLE, [*principium*, beginning, L.] general truth; foundation of morality.

DOGMA, [*dogma*, a settled opinion, L.] a doctrinal notion.

TENET, [*tenet*, he holds, L.] any position or opinion which a person believes and maintains.

Believe *doctrines*; obey *precepts*; imbibe or hold *principles*. *Doctrines* of the Gospel; *dogmas* of a church, or sect; a questionable *tenet*; puritanical *tenet*.

DOUBT, [*dubito*, L.] to waver in opinion; to be apprehensive.

QUESTION, [*questio*, L.] to be uncertain of.

I *doubt* the truth of his positions; I *question* his veracity. I *doubt* of being successful; I *question* its utility.

DOUBT, [*dubium*, L.] indecision; fluctuation of mind.

SUSPENSE, [*suspensus*, hanging by, L.] delay of determination; uncertainty.

The evidence is not sufficient to remove my *doubts*; this uncertainty involves me in *suspense*. I am in *doubt* about the present, in *suspense* respecting the future.

DOUBTFUL, admitting of doubt; undecided.

DUBIOUS, [*dubius*, L.] not settled; not determined.

UNCERTAIN, [*incertus*, L.] not known ; not decided.

PRECARIOUS, [*precarius*, L.] depending on unforeseen events.

The case is *doubtful* ; the issue is *dubious* ; the time is *uncertain*, not being fixed ; the weather is *uncertain* ; *precarious* income, subsistence, advantages.

DRAW, [*dragan*, S.] to move by force applied in advance.

DRAG, [*dragan*, S.] to pull along the ground with labor or difficulty.

HAUL, [*haler*, F.] to drag by violence.

PULL, [*pullian*, S.] to make an effort to draw.

PLUCK, [*pluccian*, S.] to pull off suddenly.

TUG, [*teogan*, S.] to pull with long-continued exertion.

Draw a carriage ; *drag* stone or timber ; *haul* a boat on shore ; *pull* at a rope ; *pluck* fruit, flowers ; *tug* at the oar.

DREAM, [*droom*, Du.] a phantasm of sleep ; a series of thoughts or images which occupy the mind of a sleeping person.

REVERIE, [*rêver*, to rave, F.] wandering of the thoughts ; wild fanciful musing.

A *dream* is in sleep ; a *reverie* passes when a person is awake.

DREGS, [*dretten*, S.] that which is drained or thrown off.

SEDIMENT, [*sedeo*, to settle, L.] that which subsides to the bottom.

DROSS, [*dros*, S.] waste matter separated from the better part.

SCUM, [*écume*, froth, F.] impurities which rise in boiling or fermentation.

REFUSE, [*refus*, refused, F.] that which is rejected as vile or useless.

Dregs of wine ; *sediment* of water ; *dross* from metals ; the *scum* rises to the top of liquors ; the *refuse* being worthless is thrown away. *Dregs* and *scum* of society ; *refuse* of the people ; the world's glory is but *dross*.

DUCTILE, [*ductilis*, that may be led, L.] easily led ; that may be drawn out into wire.

FLEXIBLE, [*flexibilis*, that may be bent, L.] not brittle ; not obstinate.

SOFT, [*softe*, S.] easily worked ; susceptible.

YIELDING, [*gieldan*, S.] inclined to give way.

PLIABLE, [*plico*, to fold, L.] easy to be bent.

MALLEABLE, [*malleus*, a hammer, L.] capable of being spread by beating.

Ductile mind ; gold is the most *ductile* metal ; *flexible* rod, will ; *soft* skin, nature ; *yielding* disposition ; *pliable* limbs ; *pliable* youth ; *malleable* metal.

DUCTILE, yielding to persuasion or instruction.

DOCILE, [*docilis*, teachable, L.] ready to learn.

TRACTABLE, [*tractabilis*, easily drawn, L.] manageable ; compliant ; governable.

Ductile mind, youth ; *docile* disposition, animal ; he was *tractable*, being free from self-conceit ; *ductile* is opposed to stubborn.

DURABLE, [*durabilis*, lasting, L.] of long continuance.

LASTING, [*lastan*, to draw out, S.] that may continue or endure.

PERMANENT, [*permanens*, remaining through, L.] not decaying; unchanging.

Durable happiness, monuments, writings; *lasting* good or evil; a *permanent* situation, residence, friendship.

DUTIFUL, [*dū*, that which a person owes, F. and *full*,] submissive to natural or legal superiors.

OBEDEDIENT, [*obediens*, L.] performing what is commanded, and abstaining from what is prohibited.

RESPECTFUL, [*respectus*, L. and *full*,] ceremonious; full of outward civility.

Dutiful children; *obedient* servants, subjects, children; *respectful* deportment; *respectful* to superiors.

DUTY, that which a person is bound naturally, legally, or morally to do or pay.

OBLIGATION, [*obligatio*, L.] the binding power of any oath, vow, promise, contract, or moral requirement.

Duty of a clergyman; *duty* to parents; *duties* of husbands, wives, &c.; filial *obligation*; we are under an *obligation* to fulfil our promises and discharge our just debts.

E.

EAGER. [*egyr*, brisk, W.] impetuous; vehement.

EARNEST, [*earnest*, S.] ardent in affection; zealous; importunate.

SERIOUS, [*serius*, L.] grave; solemn; important.

Eager desire; *earnest* solicitation, exhortation, prayer; *serious* admonition, disposition.

EASE, [*aise*, F.] freedom from pain or anxiety.

QUIET, [*quies*, L.] freedom from disturbance or alarms.

REST, [*rest*, S.] freedom from action or motion.

REPOSE, [*repos*, F.] sleep; freedom from uneasiness or fatigue.

"His soul shall dwell at *ease*." Our country enjoys *quiet*; *quiet* in retirement; *rest* from labor; *repose* for the weary.

EASE, freedom from stiffness or constraint.

EASINESS, freedom from difficulty.

FACILITY, [*facilitas*, L.] readiness proceeding from skill or use.

LIGHTNESS, [*lihtan*, to lighten, S.] want of weight; unsteadiness.

Ease of style, of behavior; *easiness* of a task, undertaking; he accomplished it with the greatest *facility*; *lightness* of a burden, of air, of mind.

EASY, presenting no obstacles; contented.

READY, [*ræd*, S.] facile; opportune; near; convenient.

Easy to perform; *easy* disposition; *easy* to be understood; ready reckoner; *ready* consent; *ready* wit.

EBULLITION, [*ebullitio*, a boiling up, L.] commotion produced by heat.

EFFERVESCEENCE, [*effervesco*, to grow hot, L.] agitation produced by intestine motion of mineral substances.

FERMENTATION, [*fermentatio*, L.] a spontaneous motion of the intestine particles which takes place in animal and vegetable substances after life has ceased.

Ebullition of water or any other liquid; *effervescence* in chemical operations; *fermentation* of wine, beer, bread. Figuratively,—*ebullition* of rage; *effervescence* of the mind, of the passions; “youth ferments the blood.”—(Pope.)

ECCLESIASTIC, [*ekklesia*, a church, Gr.] a person dedicated to the service of the church and the ministry of religion.

DIVINE, [*divinus*, L.] a minister of the gospel; a priest; a clergyman.

THEOLOGIAN, [*theos*, God, and *logos*, a discourse, Gr.] a professor of divinity.

An *ecclesiastic* is connected with episcopacy; every Christian preacher is denominated a *divine*; writers in divinity are styled *theologians*.

ECLIPSE, [*ek*, out of, and *leipo*, to leave, Gr.] to cloud; to intercept the light.

OBSCURE, [*obscuro*, L.] to make less visible, or partially dark.

The sun is *eclipsed*; it is *obscured* by clouds. Merit is *eclipsed*; virtue is *obscured*.

ECONOMICAL, not wasteful or extravagant.

SAVING, frugal, parsimonious, not lavish.

SPARING, not liberal; using frugally.

THRIFTY, [*trives*, to thrive, to increase, D.] not profuse; not lavish; using good management.

PENURIOUS, [*penuria*, scarcity, L.] sordidly mean; miserly.

NIGGARDLY, [*nig*, straight, W.] avaricious.

Persons of narrow incomes should be *economical*; to be *saving* in a moderate degree may be right; but we should not be *sparing* in our money in the promotion of useful charities. If we are *thrifty* in getting, we should not be *penurious* in spending; a *niggardly* wretch is justly despised.

ECONOMY, [*oikos*, house, *nomos*, rule, Gr.] a judicious use of money, time, or labor.

FRUGALITY, [*frugalité*, F.] thrift; prudent use of money or goods.

PARSIMONY, [*parsimonia*, L.] excessive frugality; sparingness.

The smallness of his means caused him to exercise the strictest *economy* in his affairs, and the utmost *frugality* in his personal indulgences, yet he was not chargeable with *parsimony*. *Economy* and *frugality* are virtues; *parsimony* is a vice.

ECONOMY, [*oikonomia*, Gr.] the proper regulation of domestic or other affairs.

MANAGEMENT, [*ménage*, household, F.] conduct, administration. *Economy* of government, of a battle, of a household; *management* of affairs, of an estate. The good *economy* of a family is much indebted to the prudent *management* of the mistress of the house.

ECSTACY, [*ek*, out of, *stasis*, a standing, Gr.] an excess of delight that absorbs the mind.

RAPTURE, [*rapio*, to seize, L.] violence of any pleasing passion.

TRANSPORT, [*transporto*, to carry over, L.] ravishment; excess of feeling.

Ecstasy of love; *raptures* of joy; *transports* of joy, rage, anger. Holy *raptures*; sudden *transport*; childish *ecstasy*.

EDIFICE, [*aedes*, a house, *facio*, to make, L.] a building.

STRUCTURE, [*structura*, L.] manner of building or organization.

FABRIC, [*fabrica*, a frame, L.] workmanship; construction.

He contrived the *fabric*; he raised the *structure*; he erected the *edifice*. Elegant *edifice*; *structure* of an animal; *fabric* of the universe.

EDUCATION, [*educo*, to lead out, L.] bringing up; including instruction and moral discipline.

INSTRUCTION, [*instructio*, L.] the act of teaching; information.

BREEDING, [*bredan*, to unfold, S.] nurture; formation of manners.

Education of children and youth; *instructions* for persons in general; *instruction* in business, the arts, &c.; his agreeable and polished manners show that he is a person of good *breeding*.

EFFECT, [*effectus*, L.] that which is produced by an agent or cause.

CONSEQUENCE, [*consequentia*, L.] event; that which follows.

RESULT, [*resulto*, to rebound, L.] effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating causes.

Cause and *effect*; *consequences* of actions; a natural *consequence*; the result of a consultation, of a debate.

EFFECT, [*efficio*, to produce, L.] to accomplish.

PRODUCE, [*produco*, to lead forth, L.] to cause; to exhibit.

PERFORM, [*performo*, L.] to execute; to do; to discharge.

Effect a purpose; *produce* a change, a sample, &c.; *perform* a promise, a duty.

EFFECTIVE, producing effects.

EFFICIENT, [*efficiens*, L.] active; operative.

EFFECTUAL, of adequate force.

EFFICACIOUS, [*efficax*, L.] powerful to produce the consequence intended.

Effective military force; *efficient* cause; *effectual* means, cure, stop; *efficacious* remedy, motive, medicine.

EFFIGY, [*effigies*, image, L.] any substance fashioned into the form of a person; representation.

LIKENESS, [*lic*, similar, S.] similitude in external appearance.

PICTURE, [*pictura*, painting, L.] a resemblance of persons or things drawn in colors.

IMAGE, [*imago*, L.] any corporeal representation ; a conception of the mind ; an idea.

STATUE, [*statua*, that which is fixed, L.] solid representation of any living being.

Effigy of a person ; actual *likeness* ; a fine *picture* ; *image* of china ; a frightful *image* ; *statue* of a king. Exact *picture* ; he is the very *image* of his father.

EFFORT, [*fortis*, strong, L.] struggle ; a straining.

EXERTION, [*exerto*, to thrust forth, L.] the act of putting into motion.

ENDEAVOR, [*endevera*, he ought, N.] labor directed to some end. An ordinary *endeavor* ; a desperate *effort* ; a great *exertion*.

EFFUSION, [*effusio*, L.] the act of pouring out.

EJACULATION, [*ejaculor*, to dart out, L.] the act of suddenly throwing out, or uttering.

An extravagant *effusion* ; a pious *ejaculation*.

ELDERLY, [*eldor*, older, S.] bordering on old age.

AGED, [*age*, F.] stricken in years.

OLD, [*eld*, S.] past the middle part of life, not young.

An elderly person ; he is very *aged* ; *aged* horse ; an old fellow, woman, &c.

ELEGANT, [*elegans*, L.] pleasing to good taste ; polished ; refined.

GRACEFUL, [*gratia*, grace, L.] beautiful, with dignity.

COMELY, [*cuman*, to meet, to suit, S.] well-proportioned ; symmetrical.

Elegant taste, style, air ; *elegant* female ; *graceful* steps, motion, manners ; *comely* person, countenance, dress.

ELIGIBLE, [*eligo*, to choose, L.] desirable ; suitable.

PREFERABLE, [*pre*, before, *fero*, to carry, L.] eligible before something else ; more desirable.

Eligible condition, situation, person ; *preferable* situation, office ; labor is preferable to indolence.

ELOCUTION, [*elocutio*, from *eloquor*, to speak out, L.] manner of delivery ; the power of speaking well.

ELOQUENCE, [*eloquentia*, L.] natural fluency of expression and elegance of language.

ORATORY, [*orator*, a public speaker, L.] the art of public speaking.

RHETORIC, [*rhetor*, a declaimer, Gr.] the art of speaking with propriety, force, and elegance ; the power of persuasion.

Able *eloquence* ; gift of *eloquence* ; art of *oratory* ; the rules of *rhetoric* ; the *rhetoric* of the heart, of the eyes.

EMISSARY, [*emissarius*, L.] one sent on a private message ; a secret agent.

SPY, [*espion*, F.] one sent into an enemy's camp to watch their conduct and ascertain their strength.

An *emissary* is to influence the councils of an opponent; a *spy* to gain information. A *spy* must be concealed, an *emissary* may go openly.

EMIT, [*emitto*, to send out, L.] to discharge.

EXHALE, [*exhalo*; to breathe out, L.] to send forth in vapor.

EVAPORATE, [*evaporo*, L.] to convert into vapor; to be wasted. *Emit* flames; *exhale* moisture; *evaporate* liquids; *zeal evaporates*.

EMOLUMENT, [*emolo*, to grind, L.] compensation for services.

GAIN, [*gain*, F.] interest; anything acquired.

PROFIT, [*proficio*, to advance, L.] pecuniary advantage.

LUCRE, [*lucrum*, L.] base, unworthy, gain.

Emolument of office; *emolument* consists of salary, fees, and perquisites; *gain* of trade; *profit* of labor; *lucre* is dishonorable.

EMPIRE, [*imperium*, L.] the region over which imperial dominion is extended; a vast state.

KINGDOM, [*cynq*, chief, *dom*, jurisdiction, S.] the territory subject to a monarch.

Vast *empire*; separate *kingdom*; Russian *empire*; *kingdom* of England

EMPIRE, imperial power; supreme control.

REIGN, [*regnum*, L.] royal authority; sovereignty.

DOMINION, [*dominium*, L.] supreme authority; unlimited sway.

Empire of the Greeks, Romans, Assyrians; *reign* of emperors, kings; absolute *dominion*. *Empire* of mind; *reign* of fashion; *dominion* over the passions; man has a *dominion* over the brute creation.

EMPLOY, [*employer*, F.] to keep busy; to engage.

USE, [*usus*, used, L.] to apply to any purpose.

Employ time, talents; *employ* persons to labor; materials, instrument, &c. are *used*. I have been *employed* in writing, and have *used* all my pens, ink, and paper.

EMPTY, [*æmtig*, idle, S.] containing nothing; unfurnished.

VACANT, [*vacans*, L.] unfilled; unoccupied.

VOID, [*viduus*, waste, L.] not possessing; unsupplied.

DEVOID, destitute; free from.

Empty house; *vacant* seat; *void* of wisdom, of understanding; *devoid* of sense; *devoid* of shame.

ENCOMIUM, [*en*, in, *komazo*, I celebrate in song, Gr.] praise; commendation.

EULOGY, [*eu*, well, *logos*, discourse, Gr.] a speech or writing in praise of another.

PANEGYRIC, [*pan*, all, *ageiro*, to assemble, Gr.] an oration in praise of some distinguished person or action.

Encomium upon a work; *eulogy* on the brave, heroic, and worthy; he pronounced a *panegyric* on his friend in the midst of the assembly; a written *panegyric*.

ENCROACH, [*accrocher*, to catch with a hook, F.] to advance gradually and by stealth upon the possessions of another.

INTRENCH, [*in*, and *trancher*, to cut, F.] to enter upon the rights of another.

INTRUDE, [*intrudo*, to thrust in, L.] to enter without invitation or permission.

INVADE, [*invado*, to go in, L.] to attack; to enter with hostile intentions.

INFRINGEMENT, [*infringo*, to break in, L.] to violate laws or contracts.

Artful persons *encroach* on others; we must not *intrench* beyond the lawful boundaries; *intrude* not into company without invitation; *invade* no person's rights, nor *infringe* upon his liberties. The enemy *invaded* the country.

END, to finish; to cease.

CLOSE, [*clausus*, shut, L.] to conclude; to bring to a period.

TERMINATE, [*termino*, L.] to put an end to.

Many *end* their days with sorrow; he *closed* his career; the dispute was *terminated*.

END, [*end*, S.] conclusion of any action; ultimate point.

EXTREMITY, [*extremitas*, L.] remotest part; extreme verge.

End of a journey; *end* of life; *extremity* of a kingdom.

ENEMY, [*in*, not, *amicus*, friend, L.] a public or private foe.

Foe, [*feon*, to hate, S.] one who entertains hatred towards or is at war with another.

ADVERSARY, [*adversus*, against or opposite, L.] one who belongs to the hostile party or nation.

OPPONENT, [*opponens*, set against, L.] one who opposes another.

ANTAGONIST, [*anti*, against, *agonistes*, combatant, Gr.] one who contends with another.

An injurious *enemy*; a deadly *foe*; an open *adversary*; *opponent* in debate; *opponent* is of the opposite party in disputation; *antagonist* in battle.

ENJOYMENT, possession with satisfaction.

GRATIFICATION, [*gratificatio*, L.] that which affords pleasure.

Enjoyment of society, friendship, study; domestic *enjoyment*; *gratification* of the senses and feelings; sensual *gratification*. *Gratification* is transient, momentary, compared with *enjoyment*, which is more solid, steady, and permanent.

ENLARGE, [*enlargir*, F.] to make greater in quantity or appearance.

INCREASE, [*cresco*, to grow, L.] to make more or greater.

EXTEND, [*extendo*, to stretch out, L.] to enlarge; to widen.

Enlarge boundaries, premises; *increase* an army, expences; *extend* lines, &c.; ideas, views, &c. are *enlarged*; pains, pleasures, hopes, fears, are *increased*; connexions, prospects, inquiries, are *extended*.

ENMITY, unfriendly disposition; malevolence.

'ANIMOSITY, [*animosus*, enraged, L.] vehemence of hatred; open and passionate malignity.

HOSTILITY, [*hostis*, an enemy, F.] open war.

HATRED, [*hatian*, to hate, S.] great dislike ; extreme aversion.

ILL-WILL, malevolence ; malice.

RANCOR, [*rancœur*, O. F.] inveterate malignity ; the deepest spite or malice.

Personal *enmity* ; fierce *animosity* ; act of *hostility* ; wanton *hostility*. Deadly *hatred* ; bitter *enmity* ; he bears him *ill-will* ; a spirit of *rancor* and *virulence*.

ENORMOUS, [*enormis*, out of rule, L.] exceeding the common measure.

HUGE, [*hoogh*, Du.] very large in bulk or size.

IMMENSE, [*immensus*, immeasurable, L.] unbounded, unlimited.

VAST, [*vastus*, spread, L.] of great extent ; very spacious.

PRODIGIOUS, [*prodigiosus*, L.] amazing, astonishing, such as may seem a prodigy.

MONSTROUS, [*monstruosus*, L.] strange ; unnatural in form ; of unusual size.

Enormous size, crime ; *huge* beast, giant ; *immense* expanse ; *vast* tract of land ; *prodigious* strength, labor ; *monstrous* serpent, image, height, production.

ENOUGH, [*genogan*, to content, S.] in a sufficient measure ; such as may satisfy.

SUFFICIENT, [*sufficiens*, L.] equal to any end or purpose ; competent ; adequate to the wants.

"Bread *enough* and to spare." Money *enough* ; *sufficient* time. "My grace is *sufficient* for thee."

ENROL, [*enrôler*, F.] to insert names in a catalogue.

ENLIST, [*list*, a roll, S.] to put down in a list.

REGISTER, [*regero*, to set down in writing, L.] to enter proceedings in a book.

RECORD, [*recordor*, to call to mind, L.] to register for the purpose of preserving authentic evidence of any thing.

Men are *enrolled* for public service ; *enrolled* among the worthies ; *enlisted* into the army ; *register* the birth, marriage, death, &c. ; *record* the deed ; events *recorded* in history.

ENSLAVE, [*esclave*, slave, F.] to reduce to servitude or subjection.

CAPTIVATE, [*captivo*, to take prisoner, L.] to overpower with excellence ; to engage the affections.

Enslaved by bad passions, intemperance, avarice ; *captivated* by beauty, virtues, amiable qualities.

ENTERPRISING, [*entreprendre*, to undertake, F.] resolute to attempt great or untried schemes.

ADVENTUROUS, [*aventureux*, F.] inclined to incur hazard ; bold to encounter danger.

Enterprising character, genius, spirit ; *adventurous* disposition, journey, voyage.

ENTHUSIAST, [*entheos*, divine, Gr.] one of warm imagination or exalted ideas.

FANATIC, [*fanaticus*, seeing visions, L.] a man affected with wild notions.

VISIONARY, [*visio*, a vision, a seeing, L.] one whose imagination is disturbed ; one who forms impracticable schemes.

An *enthusiast* in music, poetry, patriotic views ; a *fanatic* from perverted religious feelings ; a *visionary* in idle fanciful projects. A person of ardent religious zeal is an *enthusiast* ; a *fanatic* pretends to inspiration.

ENVY, [*invideo*, to see against, L.] ill-will excited by the success of another.

EMULATION, [*æmulatio*, L.] a desire to imitate ; equal, or excel others.

RIVALRY, [*rivalitas*, L.] a strife to obtain an object which another is pursuing.

We should be cautious of encouraging *rivalry* among young persons, lest the *emulation* we excite should degenerate into *envy*.

EPISTLE, [*epi*, unto, *stello*, I send, Gr.] a written communication sent to a person or persons at a distance.

LETTER, [*litera*, L.] a written message.

Epistles of St. Paul, of Cicero, of Pliny ; the style of *letters* ought to be easy and natural. The former is used for speaking of solemn or formal transactions, the latter in familiar correspondence.

EPITHET, [*epi*, and *tithemi*, I place, Gr.] a word denoting any quality, good or bad, in the person to which it is applied.

ADJECTIVE, [*adjicio*, to add to, L.] a word used with a noun to express its quality.

Epithet in rhetoric ; as, Alexander the Great. *Adjective* in grammar ; as, a *verdant* lawn.

EQUAL, [*æqualis*, L.] having the same bulk, or any quality that admits comparison.

EVEN, [*even*, laid down, S.] level with ; parallel to.

EQUABLE, [*æquabilis*, L.] equal in motion, velocity, or temperature.

LIKE or **ALIKE**, [*lic*, or *gelic*, similar, S.] resembling.

UNIFORM, [*unus*, one, *forma*, form, L.] not variable ; consistent with itself.

Equal in number, height, age, size, &c. ; *even* with the ground ; *equable* movement, mind, tenor, temper ; *alike* in shape, color, appearance ; *uniform* in conduct, behavior.

ERADICATE, [*eradico*, to root out, L.] to tear up anything that grows.

EXTIRPATE, [*extirpo*, to root out, L.] to destroy wholly.

EXTERMINATE, [*extermino*, to drive from the borders, L.] to expel.

Extricate weeds, corruptions ; extirpate rebels, error, heresy ; exterminate nations, inhabitants, a colony.

ERROR, [*error*, a wandering, L.] a deviation from the truth.

MISTAKE, [*miss*, and *take*,] misconception.

BLUNDER, a mistake through haste or carelessness.

FAULT, [*faulfe*, O. F.] slight offence ; failing ; imperfection.

We are liable to *error* every moment of our lives ; *errors* of judgement ; *errors* in calculation ; a gross *mistake* ; a shameful *blunder*. Rectify an *error* ; correct a *fault*.

ERUDITION, [*e*, out, *rudis*, ignorant, L.] knowledge gained by study.

KNOWLEDGE, [*cnawan*, to know, S.] illumination of the mind ; information.

SCIENCE, [*scientia*, L.] the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject.

LEARNING, [*leornian*, to learn, S.] skill in languages or sciences ; scholastic knowledge.

LITERATURE, [*literatura*, L.] acquaintance with books or letters.

He was possessed of great depth of *erudition* ; he had accumulated a vast stock of *knowledge* ; he was well versed in *science*, and eminent in *learning* ; he had traversed every path of *literature*.

ERUPTION, [*eruptio*, a breaking out, L.] bursting forth ; violent emission.

EXPLOSION, [*explodo*, to burst forth with noise, L.] a sudden burst of sound.

Eruption of a volcano, of the enemy's troops ; *explosion* of gunpowder ; *explosion* of anger.

ESCAPE, [*échapper*, F.] to flee from ; to get out of danger.

ELUDE, [*e*, out of, and *ludo*, to play, L.] to avoid by stratagem or artifice.

EVADE, [*evado*, to go out, L.] to slip away ; to avoid by subterfuge or sophistry.

He narrowly *escaped* being drowned ; “*escape* for thy life ;” “they *escaped* all safe to land.” *Elude* search, punishment ; *evade* perils ; *evade* laws.

ESPECIALLY, [*specialis*, proper, L.] in an uncommon degree.

PARTICULARLY, in reference to one person or thing ; not universally.

PRINCIPALLY, [*princeps*, sovereign ruler, L.] above all ; above the rest.

CHIEFLY, [*chief*, the head, N.] eminently ; in the first place.

We should *principally* and *especially* endeavor to gain a knowledge of those things which *particularly* concern our well-being. The Irish peasants feed *chiefly* on potatoes ; the followers of that fanatical leader were *chiefly* of the lower class.

ESSAY, [*essayer*, to try, F.] a short immethodical composition on a particular subject.

TREATISE, [*tractatus*, L.] a composition of indefinite length and more method than an essay.

TRACT, [*tractatus*, L.] a small book ; a written discourse.

DISSERTATION, [*dis*, and *sero*, to sow, L.] a formal discourse intended to illustrate a subject.

A short *essay* ; detached *essays*. “*Essays on the Art of being Happy*.” *Treatise* on education, on the passions. *Plutarch’s dissertation* upon the Poets ; *Bayle’s dissertation* “on the Souls of Brutes ;” a learned *dissertation*. Political and religious *tracts*.

ESTEEM, [*aestimo*, L.] to deem worthy of friendship or good opinion.

RESPECT, [*respicio*, L.] to view with some degree of reverence.

REGARD, [*regarder*, F.] to notice favorably or with acceptance.

VENERATE, [*veneror*, to worship, L.] to treat with veneration.

VALUE, [*valeo*, to be worth, L.] to deem of great worth.

PRIZE, [*preium*, price, L.] to rate highly.

Esteem the virtuous, the good ; *respect* every man according to his rank, dignity, and talents ; *regard* your friend ; *regard* good counsel ; a person is *venerated* for his piety and eminent qualities. Men *value* gold, goods, reputation, &c. ; *prize* jewels, useful members of society.

ESTIMATE, to adjust the value of.

COMPUTE, [*computo*, to throw together, L.] to calculate.

RATE, [*reor*, to set in the mind, L.] to set a price upon.

APPRECIATE, [*ad*, and *preium*, L.] to estimate duly.

ESTEEM, to value ; to form an opinion of.

Estimate the expense, the value ; *compute* the gain or loss ; *rate* the property ; *appreciate* character ; *esteem* merit, talent.

ETERNAL, [*aeternus*, L.] without beginning or end of existence.

ENDLESS, without end ; without termination.

EVERLASTING, enduring for ever ; perpetual ; immortal.

“The eternal God ;” “eternal life ;” “endless night ;” “everlasting glory ;” *endless* controversies, disputes, &c.

EVADE, [*evado*, to go out, L.] to elude by sophistry or art.

EQUIVOCATE, [*aequus*, equal, *vox*, a word, L.] to use words of double or of doubtful meaning.

PREVARICATE, [*prævaricor*, L.] to quibble ; to shuffle.

Evide a question ; dishonest persons *evoke* just demands and fair questions ; they *equivocate* in order to deceive others, and to promote their own interests ; they *prevaricate* in order to escape detection.

EVASION, artifice to elude ; sophistry.

SHIFT, [*skiftaom*, to change about, Sw.] one thing tried when another fails.

SUBTERFUGE, [*subter*, under, *fugio*, to flee, L.] that to which a person resorts for escape.

Subtle *evasion* ; pitiful *shift* ; a sly *subterfuge* ; he had recourse to *subterfuge*.

EVIDENCE, [*e*, out, and *video*, to see, L.] the force of an argument ; that which enables the mind to see truth.

TESTIMONY, [*testimonium*, L.] declaration of a witness.

PROOF, convincing token ; means of conviction.

The *evidence* for the prosecution was so strong and convincing, that it could not be shaken by the partial *testimony* of the witnesses for the defence. I had positive *proof* of the fact.

EVIL, [*efel*, S.] or **ILL**, [*illa*, Sw.] anything that produces pain.

MISFORTUNE, [*miss*, and *fortune*,] an evil accident.

HARM, [*hearm*, S.] injury ; wrong ; hurt.

MISCHIEF, [*mes*, wrong, and *chef*, head, O. F.] injury ; hurt.

Sickness, disease, loss, calamity, are *evils* ; *misfortune* in the loss of property, &c. “Do thyself no *harm* ;” he received *harm* ; he took *harm* ; do no *mischief*.

EXACT, [*exigo*, to require, L.] to require authoritatively.

EXTORT, [*extorquo*, to wrest from, L.] to draw from by force or menace.

Let your demands be just, do not *exact* of any one ; a tyrant *extorts* whatever he can get from those under his influence. He *exacted* obedience ; he *extorted* a confession.

EXAMINATION, [*examen*, the needle of a balance, L.] the act of inquiring into the acquisition of students ; accurate inspection.

SEARCH, act of seeking after something which is lost or not yet attained.

INQUIRY, [*inquiero*, to seek, L.] seeking for information by question.

RESEARCH, [*recherche*, F.] diligent and continued inquiry.

INVESTIGATION, [*investigo*, to follow in a tract, L.] minute and deliberate search.

SCRUTINY, [*scrutor*, to pry into, L.] critical examination.

Prepare for the day of *examination* ; *search* after happiness ; pursue honest *inquiries* ; the *researches* of the learned ; a patient *investigation* ; a strict *scrutiny*.

EXAMPLE, [*exemplum*, L.] that which is proposed as a copy, or for a caution.

PATTERN, [*patroon*, Du.] that which ought to be imitated either in things or actions.

ENSAMPLE, [*exemplum*, L.] subject of imitation.

Set a good *example* ; he is so bad that he ought to be made an *example* of ; the *pattern* will be your guide ; a *pattern* of Christian virtue ; *ensample* is sometimes used, in the solemn style, for *example*, as, “*ensamples* to the flock.”

EXAMPLE, something gone before which disposes to imitation.

PRECEDENT, [*præcedens*, moving before, L.] something said or done before.

We have not only a *precedent* for our conduct, but an *example* also before our eyes.—Led by *example* ; guided by *precedent*.

EXAMPLE, a particular case illustrating a general rule.

INSTANCE, [*insto*, to be at hand, to press, L.] a case offered.

I adduce this *instance* from unquestionable authority, in order that it may serve for an *example*.

EXCEED, [*excedo*, to pass out, L.] to go beyond a limit.

SURPASS, [*surpasser*, F.] to pass beyond.

EXCEL, [*excello*, L.] to outdo in good qualities.

TRANSCEND, [*transcendo*, to climb beyond, L.] to surmount.

OUTDO, [*out*, and *do*,] to perform beyond another.

His expenditure *exceeds* his income ; he was *surpassed* in the art by his brother, it *surpasses* all expectations ; strive to *excel* in all honorable pursuits. “Whose actions far *transcend* his fame.” He strove to *outdo* his former deeds.

EXCELLENCE, [*excellentia*, L.] the state of abounding in good qualities.

SUPERIORITY, [*super*, above,] the quality of being greater or higher than another.

He possesses a *superiority* in rank, dignity, and attainments over his contemporaries. Purity of heart, sincerity, piety are *excellencies* of character.

EXCESS, [*excessus*, L.] that which exceeds any measure or limit.

SUPERFLUITY, [*super*, and *fluo*, to flow, L.] more than enough.

REDUNDANCY, [*redundo*, to roll back, L.] that which is more than natural or necessary.

Excess of heat, cold, &c. ; *excess* of joy, grief, &c. ; *superfluity* of provisions, wealth ; *redundancy* of words, or images.

EXCESSIVE, far beyond the common measure or limit.

IMMODERATE, [*immoderatus*, L.] exceeding just bounds.

INTEMPERATE, [*intemperatus*, not restrained, L.] indulging to excess.

Excessive damages, passion, wages ; *immoderate* grief ; *intemperate* language, life, expression.—*Excessive* indulgence ; *immoderate* eater or drinker ; *intemperate* mirth ; *intemperate* in enjoyment, in the use of spirituous liquors.

EXCURSION, [*excursio*, L.] an expedition to a distant part.

RAMBLE, [*rammelen*, Du.] a going about without any determinate object.

TOUR, [*tour*, a turn, F.] a journey in a circuit.

TRIP, [*tariba*, to move lightly, Arm.] a short voyage or journey.

JAUNT, flight, short journey.

An *excursion* into the country ; a *ramble* in the woods ; a *tour* through Scotland ; a *trip* to Scarborough ; a mere *jaunt*.

EXERCISE, [*exerceo*, to use, L.] to train to use ; to perform.

PRACTICE, [Gr.] to perform customarily.

Exercise an art ; *practice* a profession.—*Exercise* patience ; *practise* benevolence.

EXERT, [*exero*, to thrust forth, L.] to use with an effort.

EXERCISE, to put in use ; to use for improvement.

Exert strength, voice, influence ; *exercise* the limbs, body, understanding.

EXHORT, [*exhortor*, to encourage, L.] to incite by advice or argument to any good action or course.

PERSUADE, [*persuadeo*, to urge, L.] to influence by entreaty ;
to incline the will.

Ministers, parents, masters *exhort* ; friends and equals *persuade*.

EXIGENCY, [*exigo*, to exact, L.] pressing necessity.

EMERGENCY, [*emergo*, to plunge, L.] any sudden occasion.
The common *exigencies* of life ; an extraordinary *emergency*.

EXIST, [*existo*, to present itself, to fix, L.] to have a being.

LIVE, [*lifian*, S.] to have the vital principle.

Whatever is, *exists* ; but only those things that have organic functions in operation can be said to *live*.

EXONERATE, [*exonero*, to unload, L.] to disburden of blame, responsibility, or debt.

EXCULPATE, [*ex*, and *culpo*, to blame, L.] to clear from the imputation of a fault or guilt.

He completely *excused* himself, and was *exonerated* from the charge of avarice.

EXPEDIENT, [*expediens*, hastening, L.] untried means devised to accomplish an end.

RESOURCE, [*ressource*, F.] any source of aid or support.
Being deficient in *resources*, he had recourse to *expedients*.

EXPEDIENT, tending to promote the object proposed.

FIT, [*witten*, Fl.] proper ; suitable ; meet.

It is *expedient* that, as years increase upon us, we prepare for death ; it is not *fit* for an old man to aim at the pleasures of youth.

EXPERIMENT, [*experimentum*, trial, L.] something done in order to discover an uncertain or unknown effect.

TRIAL, [*trekker*, to draw, D.] act of examining by experience.

PROOF, evidence sufficient to induce belief.

Experiment to prove ; *trial* to choose ; *proof* is the effect of experiment.

EXPLAIN, [*explano*, to make smooth, L.] to make plain or intelligible.

EXPOND, [*expono*, to lay open, L.] to lay open the meaning.

INTERPRET, [*interpretor*, L.] to translate unintelligible words into intelligible ones.

ILLUSTRATE, [*illustro*, to make bright, L.] to make obvious.

ELUCIDATE, [*elucido*, to make clear, L.] to remove obscurity.

Explain a word or sentence ; *expound* a work ; *expound* the Scriptures ; *interpret* the inscription ; *illustrate* by examples ; *elucidate* a subject.

EXPLANATORY, serving to explain.

EXPLICIT, [*explicitus*, unfolded, L.] open to the understanding.

EXPRESS, [*expressus*, pressed out, L.] direct ; not merely implied.

An *explanatory* epistle ; an *explicit* proof ; a clear and *explicit* notion ; *express terms*, commands ; *express* desire.

EXPOSTULATE, [*expostulo*, to require earnestly, L.] to urge arguments against improper conduct.

REMONSTRATE, [*remonstro*, to show against, L.] to oppose with pressing suggestions.

Expostulate with authority; *remonstrate* with request and complaint. Governors, teachers, *expostulate*; conscience, justice, *remonstrates*.

EXTENUATE, [*extenuo*, to make thin, L.] to lessen; to diminish.

PALLIATE, [*pallio*, to cover with a cloak, L.] to soften by favorable representations.

His ignorance may in some respects *extenuate* the guilt of his offence; but it is in vain to attempt to *palliate* the offence by art.

EXTRANEous, [*extraneus*, foreign, L.] not belonging to.

EXTRINSIC, [*extrinsecus*, outward, L.] external; not contained in.

FOREIGN, [*foris*, from abroad, L.] adventitious; alien.

Extraneous matter; *extrinsic* merit; *foreign* to the purpose.

EXTRAORDINARY, [*extraordinarius*, beyond what is usual, L.] exceeding the common order, method, or measure.

REMARKABLE, [*remarquable*, F.] worthy of special notice.

Extraordinary genius, powers, instance; *remarkable* sagacity in a dog; *remarkable* phenomenon.

EXTRAVAGANT, [*extravagans*, wandering beyond, L.] vainly expensive; exceeding due bounds.

PRODIGAL, [*prodigo*, to drive forth, L.] spending without necessity; wasteful.

LAVISH, indiscreetly liberal.

PROFUSE, [*profusus*, poured out, L.] liberal to excess.

Extravagant in spending money in an unreasonable manner; *prodigal* in spending it in excess; a man may be *prodigal* of his strength, health, estate, &c.; *lavish* in bestowing favors; *profuse* in entertainments.

EXTREMITY, [*extremitas*, L.] the end; the furthest degree.

EXTREME, [*extremus*, last, L.] utmost point; highest degree.

Extremity of a line; *extremity* of cold; avoid *extremes*; *extremes* meet; *extremity* of poverty, distress; *extreme* of joy, sorrow, fashion.

EXUBERANT, [*exuberans*, swelling out, L.] over-abundant.

LUXURIANT, [*luxurians*, growing rank, L.] superfluously plenteous.

Exuberant spring, intellect, fertility, goodness; *luxuriant* herbage, flowers, season, imagination.

F.

FABLE, [*fabula*, L.] a fictitious story intended to enforce some useful truth or moral precept.

TALE, [*tale*, S.] a narrative; a series of adventures.

NOVEL, [*novellus*, new, L.] an extended tale intended to exhibit the operation of the passions.

ROMANCE, [*roman*, F.] a military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild and improbable adventures.

An instructive *fable*; an amusing *tale*; an interesting *novel*; a wonderful *romance*.

FACE, [*facies*, L.] the surface of the fore part of an animal's head.

COUNTENANCE, [*contenance*, F.] the form or expression of the face; the features.

VISAGE, [*visage*, F.] look of a person or animal.

Natural *face*; the *countenance* and *visage* depend on the state of the mind, and consequently are variable and changeable; *countenance* is general, *visage* particular; cheerful or melancholy *countenance*; pale, grim, *visage*.—*Face* and *visage* are also applied to brutes; the other term is confined to men and superior beings.

FACE, the side which presents itself first to view.

FRONT, [*frons*, L.] the fore part of any thing.

Face of a clock; *front* of a house, stage; *face* of things.

FACETIOUS, [*facetieux*, F.] sportive; sprightly with wit and good-humor.

CONVERSABLE, [*conversor*, to be turned to, L.] qualified for conversation; disposed to converse.

PLEASANT, [*plaisant*, F.] delightful; agreeable; cheerful.

JOCULAR, [*jocularis*, from *jocus*, a joke, L.] gay, airy, lively.

JOCOSE, [*jocosus*, joking, L.] merry, waggish, given to jest.

He is full of humor, and very *facetious*; he abounds in information, and is very *conversable*; his manner is *pleasant*; he is very *jocose*; his language is *jocular*.

FACTION, [*facio*, to make, L.] a political combination acting against the government.

PARTY, [*partis*, L.] persons united in opinion or design.

An odious *faction*; a *party* is a less dishonorable association than a *faction*; the Whig *party*; Tory *party*; *parties* exist in all governments.

FACTIOUS, [*factiosus*, L.] given to raise dissensions.

SEDITIONOUS, [*seditionis*, L.] tumultuous; turbulent.

Factious temper; *seditionous* conduct, pamphlet.—*Factious* person, demagogue; *seditionous* multitude.

FACTOR, [*factor*, L.] a person employed by merchants to transact business.

AGENT, [*agens*, acting, L.] a substitute, a deputy.

The term *factor* is more limited than *agent*; a *factor* is employed to buy and sell goods; an *agent* to transact any, and all kinds of business.

FADED, [*fade*, insipid, F.] deprived of freshness, vigor, or color.

WITHERED, [*gwiz*, W.] grown sapless; dried up.

A *faded* flower may recover, a *withered* one cannot.

FAIL, [*fallo*, to slide, L.] to cease ; to become exhausted.

FALL SHORT, not to attain the end proposed.

DEFICIENT, [*deficio*, to want, L.] to be defective or imperfect.

Fail in duty, performance, endeavors ; *fails short* of our expectations, hopes, wishes ; *deficient* in good manners ; *deficient* in his accounts.

FAILURE, omission ; decay ; defect.

FAILING, imperfection, lapse, slight fault.

Failure of success, of a promise, memory, sight. We are subject to many *failings* both moral and intellectual.

FAILURE, slip ; want of the desired result.

MISCARRIAGE, unhappy event of an undertaking.

ABORTION, [*abortio*, L.] the act of failing during progress towards perfection.

Failure of his design, expedition, plan ; we are subject to many *m miscarriages* in the course of our lives ; *abortion* of a scheme, design, &c.

FAILURE, deficiency, non-performance.

INSOLVENCY, [*in*, not, *solvō*, to loosen, L.] inability to pay debts.

BANKRUPTCY, [*bank*, and *ruptus*, broken, L.] the state of a man whose business is broken up through not having sufficient to pay his debt.

A state of *insolvency* ; act of *insolvency* ; *failure* in business ; act of *bankruptcy*.

FAINT, [*fane*, O. F.] weak, feeble, drooping.

LANGUID, [*languidus*, L.] exhausted ; indisposed to exertion.

Faint heart ; *languid* frame ; *faint* resistance ; *languid* effort.

FAIR, [*fæger*, S.] free from stain ; pure ; just.

CLEAR, [*clarus*, bright, L.] unclouded ; open ; plain ; unmixed.

Fair weather ; *clear* sky ; *fair* skin ; *clear* from spots. A *fair* statement, containing every thing that has been advanced on each side ; also *clear* and easy to be understood.

FAIR, open ; ingenuous ; just ; not injurious.

HONEST, [*honestus*, L.] upright, true, sincere ; fair in dealing.

EQUITABLE, [*aequus*, L.] distributing equal justice.

REASONABLE, [*raisonnable*, F.] moderate ; agreeable to reason.

A *fair* tradesman acts towards his customers as he would wish them to act towards himself, were their situation changed ; an *honest* tradesman gives lawful weight and measure, but only consults his own advantage.—In another sense, *fair* is less than *honest* ; *fair* in dealing ; *honest* in all things.

"An *honest* man's the noblest work of God."

A *fair* estimate, question ; *equitable* judgement, decision ; *reasonable* price, charge, demand, proposition.

FAITH, [*fides*, trust, L.] a cordial belief in the system of revealed truth held by the Christian church.

CREED, [*credo*, I believe, L.] a form of words in which the articles of faith are comprehended.

The Christian faith ; *creed* of a church, or sect. He had no *faith* in that *creed*.

FAITH, word or honor pledged.

FIDELITY, [*fidelitas*, L.] faithful adherence; careful observance of duty.

To keep our *faith*, is to be *faithful* in maintaining the confidence reposed in us; we ought to keep our *faith* even with an enemy; a national breach of *faith* leads to war. We should show our *fidelity* in all our actions, relations, and connexions; husbands and wives should maintain a mutual *fidelity*.

FAITHFUL, firmly adhering to duty or truth.

TRUSTY, [*trywisan*, to trust, S.] honest; fit to be trusted.

He is *faithful* to his promises and engagements; *trusty* servant; *trusty* bow, sword. “*Faithful* saying.”

FAITHLESS, disloyal, not true to duty.

UNFAITHFUL, violating confidence; neglecting duty.

PERFIDIOUS, [*per*, through, *fides*, faith, L.] breaking through faith; false to trust.

TREACHEROUS, [*tricherie*, a cheating, O. F.] guilty of deserting or betraying; violating allegiance.

Faithless in positively acting contrary to faith, or fidelity; *unfaithful* in not performing the duties expected from us. A *faithless* friend deserts us in time of need; a *perfidious* friend obtains our secrets from us with a design to effect our ruin; he is *treacherous* by betraying the confidence placed in him. *Perfidious* servant; *treacherous* ally.

FALL, the act of descending by the force of gravity; degradation.

DOWNFAL, [*down*, and *fall*,] overthrow; fall from rank or state.

RUIN, [*ruina*, fall, L.] destruction; loss of happiness or fortune.

I had a *fall* on the ice; the child had a *fall*; *fall* of kings; *downfal* of states and empires; final, complete, inevitable, entire *ruin*.

FALL, [*feallen*, S.] to descend by the force of gravity.

DROP, [*dropian*, S.] to let fall; to come from a higher place.

DROOP, [*drepan*, S.] to hang down.

SINK, [*sencan*, S.] to fall gradually; to enter deeply.

TUMBLE, [*tumbian*, S.] to come down suddenly and violently.

The snow *falls*; the rain *drops*, and *sinks* in the earth; leaves *droop*; the head *droops*; *tumble* by accident; *sink* into poverty. As the words *dropped* from his lips, they *sank* into my heart.

FALLACIOUS, [*fallax*, L.] false; producing disappointment.

DECEITFUL, [*deceut*, N.] tending to mislead or ensnare.

FRAUDULENT, [*fraudulentus*, L.] obtained by artifice; deceitful in making contracts.

Fallacious hopes, idea, opinion; *deceitful* charms, appearance; *fraudulent* practice, attempt to gain money.

FALLACY, [*fallacia*, deception, L.] sophism; logical artifice.

DELUSION, [*delusio*, L.] misleading; false representation.

ILLUSION, [*illusio*, L.] mockery; deceptive appearance.

The *fallacy* of an argument, proposition; the ignorant are liable to *delusion*; *illusions* of the senses, fancy.

FALSEHOOD, an untrue assertion.

FALSITY, [*falsitas*, L.] inconformity to truth.

LIE, [*lyge*, S.] a criminal and intentional violation of truth.

UNTRUTH, [*un*, and *treowth*, S.] contrariety to truth.

Falsehood is a civil term of reprobation applied to an *untruth*; *lie* is an uncivil and vulgar one; the *falsity* of his assertion.

FAME, [*fama*, L.] celebrity; public and favorable report.

REPUTATION, [*reputatio*, L.] credit; character by report.

REOWN, [*renommée*, F.] praise widely extended.

The *fame* of Solomon, of Howard, of Washington; his *reputation* is established; he has gained great *renown* by his brave and noble deeds.

FAME, public opinion; common reput.

REPORT, [*reporto*, to carry back, L.] statement or story circulated.

RUMOR, [*rumor*, L.] flying report; story passing from one to another without authority.

HEARSAY, [*hear*, and *say*,] common talk.

His *fame* is spread abroad; such is the *report*; a vague *rumor*; mere *hearsay*.

FANCIFUL, [*phantasia*, a vision, L. and Gr. and *full*,] imaginative; ideal.

FANTASTIC, indulging the vagaries of imagination.

WHIMSICAL, [*cwim*, a turn, W.] freakish; having odd fancies.

CAPRICIOUS, [*capricieux*, F.] apt to change; humorsome.

Fanciful opinion; *fantastic* mind, dress; *whimsical* invention; *capricious* temper.

FARE, [*farma*, food, S.] food prepared for the table.

PROVISION, [*provideo*, to see before, L.] victuals, provender.

Having neglected to supply himself with *provisions*, he was obliged to submit to the humble *fare* he found in his way.

FAREWELL, [*faran*, to go, S. and *wel*,] a wish of happiness at parting; an expression of separation.

ADIEU, [*adieu*, q. d. I commend you to God, F.] an expression of kind wishes at parting.

Farewell to men, or things; *adieu* to human creatures alone.

FARMER, [*fermier*, F.] one who cultivates a farm.

HUSBANDMAN, [*hus*, a house, and *buend*, a farmer, S.] one who works in tillage.

AGRICULTURIST, [*ager*, a field, *cultura*, tillage, L.] one skilled in agriculture.

A skilful *farmer* will manage his farm with propriety, and direct the *husbandmen* in their labors. A practical *farmer*; a scientific or theoretical *agriculturist*.

FASHION, [*façon*, F.] pattern; state of any thing with regard to external appearance.

FIGURE, [*figura*, L.] shape ; outline ; image.

FORM, [*forma*, L.] visible appearance ; representation.

Fashion of the ark ; carved or painted *figure* ; circular *form*.

FASTIDIOUS, [*fastidiosus*, disdainful, L.] delicate to a fault ; difficult to please ; over nice.

SQUEAMISH, [for *qualmish*, sick,] easily disgusted ; nice to excess. *Fastidious* in criticizing, in taste ; *squeamish* in our choice, humor, appetite.

FATIGUE, [*fatigue*, F.] the state of being tired through bodily or mental exertion.

WEARINESS, [*wearig*, tired, S.] exhaustion of strength.

LASSITUDE, [*lassitudo*, L.] weakness ; languor.

Toil and study produce *fatigue* ; *weariness* from travelling, standing, marching, want of sleep ; hot weather produces *lassitude* of body ; indolence produces *lassitude* both of body and mind.

FAVORABLE, [*favorabilis*, L.] convenient ; advantageous.

PROPIITIOUS, [*propitius*, L.] favorable ; kind ; friendly.

Favorable circumstance, weather ; *propitious* gale, season.

FEARFUL, [*fear and full*,] apprehensive of evil.

TIMOROUS, [*timorosus*, L.] shrinking from supposed danger.

TIMID, [*timidus*, L.] wanting courage to meet danger.

AFRAID, [the past participle of *affray*,] struck with fear.

Fearful of danger ; the *timorous* are often *afraid* where there is no cause of fear. The *timid* hare.

FEARFUL, impressing fear.

DREADFUL, [*dread and full*,] impressing great fear or awe.

FRIGHTFUL, full of terror ; exciting alarm.

TREMENDOUS, [*tremendus*, L.] such as may astonish or excite fear.

TERRIBLE, [*terribilis*, L.] formidable, awful.

TERRIFIC, [*terrificus*, L.] causing terror.

HORRIBLE, [*horribilis*, L.] enormous ; tending to excite horror.

HORRID, [*horridus*, L.] hideous, shocking.

Fearful contest ; *dreadful* accident ; *frightful* dream ; *tremendous* lightning, storm ; *terrible* tempest, hurricane ; *terrific* appearance ; *horrible* crime, dungeon ; *horrid* spectacle.

FEAST, [*festum*, L.] a sumptuous repast of which a number of guests partake.

BANQUET, [*banquet*, F.] a rich entertainment of eating and drinking.

CAROUSEL, [*craosal*, drunkenness, Ir.] a bacchanalian festival.

ENTERTAINMENT, [from *entertain*,] treatment of friends ; convivial provision.

TREAT, [from to *treat*,] an entertainment given.

Public feast ; splendid *banquet* ; drinking *carousel* ; pleasing *entertainment* ; a *treat* for servants, children.

FEAST, an anniversary ceremony of feasting, rejoicing, or thanksgiving.

FESTIVAL, day of civil or religious joy.

HOLIDAY, [*holy* and *day*,] a day devoted to ecclesiastical solemnities ; a day of amusement and exemption from labor.

If there be any distinction in these words, in the sense intended in this connexion, we should say, a sacred *feast* ; a musical *festival* ; the Christmas *holidays* ; a *holiday* from business, school, &c.

FEEL, [*felan*, to touch, S.] to experience.

CONSCIOUS, [*conscio*, to know, L.] to be aware by conscience or internal perception.

SENSIBLE, [*sentio*, to perceive, L.] to have the power of perceiving by the senses.

We *feel* pain, pleasure ; are *conscious* of our merits, or demerits ; *sensible* of the kindness of our friends.

FEEL, to have perception of things by the touch.

HANDLE, [*handelen*, Du.] to use or hold with the hand.

Feel this piece of silk ; *handle* a staff.

FEELING, mental perception.

SENSATION, [*sensation*, F.] perception by means of the *senses*.

SENSE, [*sensus*, L.] moral perception ; consciousness.

Pleasant or unpleasant *feeling* ; an agreeable *sensation* ; a *sense* of religion.

FEELING, mental perception ; tenderness.

SENSIBILITY, [*sensibilité*, F.] acuteness of feeling.

SUSCEPTIBILITY, [*suscipio*, to take, L.] quality of admitting ; tendency to receive some change.

Internal *feeling* ; quick *sensibility* ; *susceptibility* to impressions of body or mind.

FEIGN, [*ingo*, L.] to make a show of, to exhibit a false appearance.

PRETEND, [*prætendo*, to stretch forward, L.] to put in a claim, truly or falsely.

Feign sickness, poverty, distress ; *pretend* to learning, zeal, patriotism.

FELICITATE, [*felicito*, to make happy, L.] to express joy or pleasure.

CONGRATULATE, [*con*, together, *gratulor*, to please, L.] to compliment with expressions of joy.

We *felicitate* ourselves, *congratulate* others.

FELLOWSHIP, companionship ; familiar intercourse.

SOCIETY, [*societas*, L.] union of a number of rational beings in one general interest.

Hold no *fellowship* with a vicious character ; nor join the *society* of the profane and unprincipled.

FEMALE, [*femella*, a woman, L.] pertaining to a woman.

FEMININE, [*femininus*, L.] tender ; delicate.

EFFEMINATE, [*effeminatus*, womanish, L.] having the qualities of a woman ; weak ; unmanly.

In the *female* sex we admire a *feminine* character and disposition ; but an *effeminate* man is justly despised.

FENCE, [*fendo*, to strike, keep off, L.] anything to restrain entrance or encroachment.

GUARD, [*garde*, F.] that which preserves from injury, or danger.

SECURITY, [*securitas*, L.] protection, safety.

Let virtue be your *fence*, religion your *guard*, and you will then dwell in *security*.

FEROIOUS, [*ferox*, wild, L.] untamed ; ravenous ; rapacious.

FIERCE, [*ferus*, savage, L.] easily enraged ; violent.

SAVAGE, [*sauvage*, F.] cruel ; barbarous.

Ferocious animal, dog, beast ; *fierce* countenance, wind, tyrant ; *savage* temper, disposition.

FERTILE, [*fertilis*, L.] rich ; productive ; plenteous.

FRUITFUL, [*fruor*, to enjoy, and *full*, L.] producing fruit in abundance.

PROLIFIC, [*proles*, offspring, *facio*, to make, L.] generative ; producing young or fruit.

Fertile country, ground ; *fruitful* garden, tree, field, seed ; *prolific* animal, female ; *fertile* in invention ; *fertile* mind ; *fruitful* imagination ; *prolific* genius, brain.

FERVENCY, [*ferveo*, to boil, L.] heat of mind ; animated zeal.

WARMTH, [from *warm*,] gentle heat ; glow ; excitement.

Fervency of mind ; *warmth* of devotion.

FERVOR, [*fevor*, heat, L.] earnestness ; glowing warmth.

ARDOR, [*ardor*, a burning, L.] heat ; eagerness.

Fervor of the affections ; *ardor* of the passions. *Fervor* of devotion ; *ardor* of zeal.

FESTIVITY, [*festivitas*, L.] social joy ; time of rejoicing.

MIRTH, [*myrthe*, S.] merriment, noisy gaiety.

It was a grand festivity, and we had much *mirth*.

FICTION, [*fictio*, L.] the thing feigned or imagined.

FABRICATION, [*fabrico*, to frame, L.] forging, or falsely devising.

FALSEHOOD, an untrue assertion.

An amusing fiction ; a deceitful *fabrication* ; an arrant *falsehood*.

FIERY, hot like fire ; vehement ; impetuous.

FERVID, [*fervidus*, L.] boiling or burning ; eager.

FERVENT, [*fervens*, L.] earnest ; animated ; glowing.

ARDENT, [*ardens*, L.] passionate ; affectionate.

Fiery zeal ; *fervid* warmth ; *fervent* piety ; *ardent* spirit, passion, love.

FIGURE, [*figura*, L.] semblance ; representation.

EMBLEM, [*emblema*, Gr.] a picture representing one thing to the eye, and another to the understanding.

SYMBOL, [*sun*, together, *ballo*, to throw, Gr.] a sign or representation of something else.

TYPE, [*tupos*, a mark, Gr.] a figure of something to come.

"Who was the *figure* of Him that was to come," (Rom. v. 14.) The lamb is an *emblem* of innocence. The bread and wine in the eucharist are *symbols* of the body and blood of Christ. The paschal lamb was a *type* of Christ.

FIGURE, rhetorical expression.

SIMILITUDE, [*similitudo*, L.] likeness in quality; illustrative resemblance.

METAPHOR, [*meta*, beyond, *phero*, to carry, Gr.] the application of a word to a use to which in its original import it cannot be put.

COMPARISON, [*comparatio*, L.] likeness in quantity.

ALLEGORY, [*allo*, another, *agora*, oration, Gr.] a discourse in which something more is intended than what the words literally signify; a figurative description of real facts.

PARABLE, [*parabola*, comparison, Gr.] a supposed history from which an instructive moral is drawn.

"The soul mounts on the wings of faith," is a *figure*. "A hero is like a lion in courage," is a *similitude*. "Beauty awakens love," is a *metaphor*. The difference between a *similitude* and a *metaphor* is that the latter has not the sign of comparison: when we say, "that man is *like* a fox," we use a *similitude*; when we say, "that man is *a* fox," it is a *metaphor*, in either case meaning that the man is as crafty as a fox. A *comparison* is much the same as a *similitude*, but the former is between *more* and *less*, the latter between *good* and *bad*. "The sublimity of the prophets exceeds that of Homer as much as thunder is louder than a whisper," is a *comparison*. We have a fine example of *allegory* in the 80th Psalm, in which God's chosen people are represented by a vineyard. The New Testament Scriptures contain a great number of *parables*.

FINAL, [*finalis*, L.] pertaining to the end; ultimate.

CONCLUSIVE, [*conclusus*, concluded, L.] decisive; giving the last determination to the opinion.

Final judgement, issue; *conclusive* reasoning, argument, answer.

FINAL, concluding; terminating.

LAST, [contracted from *latest*,] beyond which there is no more.

LATEST, [*latian*, to delay, S.] any thing that is left or remaining.

ULTIMATE, [*ultimus*, furthest, L.] most remote; extreme.

Last words; *last* dying speech; *latest* breath, intelligence, posterity; *final* cause, leave; *ultimate* object, consequence, aim.

FIND, [*findan*, S.] to obtain something lost; to perceive by accident.

FIND OUT, to discover something hidden.

DISCOVER, [*découvrir*, F.] to have the first sight of; to obtain the first knowledge of.

ESPY, [*espier*, O. F.] to perceive a thing intended to be hid.

DESCRY, [*descrier*, N.] to see any thing distant or obscure.

Seek and ye shall *find*; *find out* a mistake, a secret, a thief; *discover* an island, country, a new planet; *espy* a thief in a wood; *descriy* land at a distance.

FIND OUT, to hit upon; to obtain knowledge of.

DISCOVER, to find things or places not known before.

INVENT, [*inventer*, F.] to make and introduce something not made before.

Find out methods, plans, arts; *discover* properties, principles; J. Vander Mey *found out* a new method of printing, which is called stereotype; Harvey *discovered* the circulation of the blood; Columbus *discovered* the variation of the magnetic needle; Kircher *invented* the micrometer. We *discover* what before existed, though to us unknown; we *invent* what did not before exist.

FIND FAULT WITH, to complain of.

BLAME, [*blâmer*, F.] to censure; to express disapprobation of.

OBJECT TO, [*objicio*, to throw against, L.] to oppose.

We *find fault with* persons or things; we *blame* persons; we *object to* proposals, measures, &c.; I *find great fault with* his conduct; I *blame* him for being extravagant; I *object to* his proposed marriage.

FINE, [*fin*, C.] a pecuniary compensation.

MULCT, [*multa*, L.] a pecuniary penalty.

PENALTY, [*pænalitas*, L.] punishment; judicial infliction.

FORFEITURE, [*forfait*, crime, F.] loss incurred through crime; breach of condition or any other act.

A *fine* is a sum exacted either in the transfer of lands, or on account of some offence; a *mulct* is always pecuniary, and is imposed for the violation of a rule or law; a *penalty* is incurred and inflicted for a criminal offence; men incur a *forfeiture* of property for neglect of duty.

FINICAL, pretending to great nicety or superfluous elegance.

SPRUCE, trim; neat without elegance; smart.

FOPPISH, [*guapo*, affected, Sp.] vain of dress; trifling.

He is very conceited and *finical* both in speech and manners, *spruce* and fine in his dress, and exceedingly vain and *foppish* in his whole deportment.

FINITE, [*finitus*, limited, L.] bounded; opposed to infinite.

LIMITED, [*limes*, a bound, L.] confined within certain bounds.

Man is a *finite* being, his powers and capacities are *limited*; *finite* existence, duration; *limited* monarchy, views, prerogative.

FIRE, [*fyr*, the sun, S.] the effect of combustion and the cause of heat.

HEAT, [*heat*, S.] the sensation caused by the approach of fire.

WARMTH, [from *warm*.] gentle heat.

GLOW, [*glowan*, to be red with heat, S.] shining heat; intensity.

Fire communicates *heat*; a violent *heat*; a grateful gentle *warmth*; a partial *glow*; excessive *heat*. *Figuratively*, we say, the poet's *fire*; *heat* of passion; *warmth* of affection; *glow* of friendship.

FIRM, [*firmus*, L.] firmly compressed; compact; not easily moved.

FIXED, [*fixus*, L.] unshaken ; settled ; established.

SOLID, [*solidus*, L.] dense ; impenetrable ; resisting impressions.

STABLE, [*stabilis*, L.] steady ; constant ; resolute ; durable.

A firm building, pillar, purpose, decree, friendship ; fixed choice, attention, seat, residence, laws ; solid oak, mass, basis, reason ; stable character, principles, monument.

FIT, [*vitten*, Fl. or *factus*, L.] qualified ; proper.

APT, [*aptus*, L.] inclined ; ready ; quick.

MEET, [*gmet*, come together, S.] suitable ; convenient.

Fit for use ; fit strains ; apt to learn ; apt phrase ; apt wit ; " bring forth fruits meet for repentance." (Matt. iii. 8.) It is meet to praise God.

FIT, to adopt means to an end.

FIT UP, to make proper for reception.

FIT OUT, to supply with necessaries or means.

EQUIP, [*équiper*, F.] to furnish ; to accoutre ; to dress out.

PREPARE, [*præparo*, L.] to adapt to any purpose.

QUALIFY, [*qualis*, such, *facio*, to make, L.] to furnish with knowledge, skill, or capacity.

Fit yourselves for study, business, for an office ; fit up the house, shop ; fit out a fleet ; equip for a journey, voyage, storm ; equip a ship or vessel for an expedition ; prepare for war ; prepare for an examination ; qualify for a profession.

FIT, to make proper for a purpose.

SUIT, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] to agree with ; to become.

ADAPT, [*adapto*, to make fit, L.] to proportion ; to make correspondent.

ACCOMMODATE, [*ad*, and *commodo*, to help, L.] to reconcile ; to make to agree.

ADJUST, [*ad*, and *justus*, just, L.] to make conformable ; to make exact ; to settle.

The joiner *fits* one board to another ; the shoe *fits* the foot ; the tailor *fits* his customer ; a proper education *fits* a person for the station for which he is designed ; it *suits* my taste ; *adapt* an instrument to its uses ; *accommodate* each other ; if you cannot *accommodate* your differences between yourselves, get some one to *adjust* the matters in dispute, and abide by his decision.

FIX, [*figo*, L.] to make firm or stable ; to determine on.

SETTLE, [*settan*, to seat, S.] to place in a permanent condition.

ESTABLISH, [*stabilio*, L.] to found permanently.

Having been once *fixed* in the situation, he soon became *settled*, and may now be considered as firmly *established* in the business. *Fix* a time ; *settle* the affair ; *establish* laws.

FIX, to direct steadily, without wandering.

DETERMINE, [*determino*, L.] to conclude ; to fix ultimately.

SETTLE, to make permanent ; to free from doubt.

LIMIT, [*limiter*, F.] to restrain from a lax or general signification.

Fix your eyes on the object ; fix your thoughts on the subject ; fix a boundary ; determine the distance, height, &c. ; determine the question ; determine

on the means, and *settle* the matter ; *settle* the dispute ; *limit* a decree ; *limit* the price ; *limit* time. "He *limiteth* a certain day."

FLAG, [*flacceo*, to wither, L.] to hang loose without stiffness or tension ; to grow weak.

DROOP, [*drepan*, S.] to hang down ; to decline.

LANGUISH, [*langueo*, L.] to grow feeble ; to sink.

PINE, [*pinan*, to pain, S.] to wear away with desire or distress. Leaves, wings, sails, spirits, desires, *flag* ; the head, the body, and flowers, *droop* ; we *languish* under disease and distress ; we *pine* with hunger, pain, anguish ; *pine* for home when abroad ; *pine* for friends when absent.

FLAME, [*flamma*, burning vapor, L.] light emitted from fire.

BLAZE, [*blaze*, a torch, S.] a bright light.

FLASH, [*fiessen*, to flow, G.] sudden, transitory light.

GLARE, [*glar*, glass, D.] overpowering lustre ; dazzling light.

Flame of a candle ; *blaze* of paper ; *flash* of gunpowder ; *glare* of a lamp, flambeau, conflagration.

FLAT, [*flat*, Sw.] tasteless ; dead ; depressed.

INSIPID, [*insipidus*, tasteless, L.] vapid ; without life or pathos.

DULL, [*dwl*, W.] sluggish, not lively or animated.

Flat in spirit ; *insipid* in taste ; *dull* in appearance ; an *insipid* writer.

FLAT, having an even surface.

LEVEL, [*lafel*, even, S.] horizontal ; smooth.

A *flat* country, ground ; a *level* path, floor.

FLATTERER, [from *flatter*,] one who praises another with a view to gain his favor.

SYCOPHANT, [*sukon*, a fig, and *phaino*, to discover, Gr.*] a mean, obsequious flatterer.

PARASITE, [*para*; by, and *sitos*, corn, Gr.†] one that frequents the tables of the rich and earns his welcome by flattery.

Princes have many *flatterers* ; a fawning *sycophant* ; a mean *parasite*.

FLEXIBLE, [*flexibilis*, that may be bent, L.] not brittle or stiff.

PLIABLE, [*plico*, to fold, L.] yielding to pressure without rupture.

PLIANT, [*plicans*, folding, L.] easily persuaded ; yielding.

SUPPLE, [*souple*, F.] easily bent ; not obstinate.

Flexible as cane ; *pliable* as wax ; *supple* joints ; *supple* knee ; *pliant* temper. *Flexible*, not firm ; *pliant*, not steady ; *supple*, not rigid.

FLOCK, [*floce*, S.] a collection or company of birds or small four-footed animals.

HERD, [*heord*, S.] an assemblage of beasts feeding together.

* Originally, an informer against those who exported figs, or fig-trees, contrary to law.

† Among the Greeks, a priest whose office was to collect from the *husbandman* the corn for the public sacrifices.

DROVE, [*draf*, S.] a number of cattle being driven.
Flock of sheep, of wild pigeons; *herd* of swine, deer, or goats; *drove* of oxen.

FLOURISH, [*floreo*, L.] to increase in wealth or honor.

THRIVE, [*trives*, to increase, D.] to grow rich by industry and economy.

PROSPER, [*prospero*, L.] to advance in the pursuit of any thing desired; to succeed.

The young grow and *thrive*; the old *flourish*. Trade *flourishes*; the nation *flourishes*; the industrious *thrive*; *prosper* in trade, riches, estate.

FLOW, [*flowan*, S.] to run or spread as water.

STREAM, [*stream*, a current, S.] to move continuously.

GUSH, [*giessen*, G.] to issue with violence and rapidity.

Rivers *flow* from springs; water *streams* from a spout, *gushes* from a rock; blood *flows* from a trifling wound, *streams* from a vein, *gushes* from a large wound.

FLUCTUATE, [*fluctuo*, to move as a wave, L.] to be unsteady; to be uncertain.

WAVER, [*wafian*, S.] to be undetermined; to vacillate.

Men *fluctuate* in their opinions; *waver* in their resolutions.

FLUENCY, [*fluens*, flowing, L.] facility; readiness.

SMOOTHNESS, [from *smooth*,] freedom from asperity; softness; mildness.

VOLUBILITY, [*volubilitas*, rolling, L.] ready motion of the tongue. *Fluency* of words; *smoothness* of discourse; *volubility* of expression.

FLUID, [*fluidus*, L.] a substance that easily flows; not solid.

Liquid, [*liquo*, to melt, L.] a substance not fixed, that may be poured out.

A *fluid* passes in a current; a *liquid* is opposed to a solid. Water, air, &c. are *fluids*; melted metals become *liquids*.

FOLLOW, [*folgian*, S.] to go after or behind.

SUCCEED, [*succedo*, L.] to follow in order of time.

ENSUE, [*ensuer*, N.] to come after as a consequence.

Follow in procession; immediately *succeed*; the son *succeeds* his father; night *succeeds* the day; quarrels *ensue* from drunkenness.

FOLLOW, to go after a person or object.

PURSUE, [*persequor*, L.] to chase; to strive to attain.

Follow a friend; *pursue* an enemy; *follow* an inclination; *pursue* an object. I shall not *follow* the schemes of others, but *pursue* my own plans.

FOLLOW, to be led or guided by.

IMITATE, [*imitor*, to copy, L.] to endeavor to resemble.

Follow the steps of the virtuous, and *imitate* their conduct.

FOLLOWER, an attendant; a disciple.

ADHERENT, [from *adhere*,] one attached to a party.

PARTISAN, [*partisan*, F.] a member of a faction.
Follower of a person ; *adherent* to a cause ; a *partisan* belongs to a political association.

FOLLY, [*folie*, F.] an act inconsistent with reason.

FOOLERY, habitual folly ; attention to trifles.

The wisest may commit an act of *folly* ; fools only are guilty of *foolery*.

FOOD, [*fed*, S.] viueuals ; whatever is eaten for nourishment.

DIET, [*diæta*, food, manner of living, L.] nutrient prescribed by a physician.

REGIMENT, [*regimen*, government, L.] such restriction in eating and drinking as is suitable to any course of medicine or state of body.

Food in general, for men and animals ; *diet* for sick or delicate persons ; a strict and regular *regiment* with a view to the preservation of health.

FOOL, [*fol*, F.] one devoid of reason.

IDIOT, [Gr.] a natural fool ; a person destitute of natural understanding.

BUFFOON, [*bouffon*, F.] a man who makes sport by low tricks, antic gestures, and other vulgar pleasantries.

A natural *fool* is an *idiot* ; he that makes himself a *fool* is a *buffoon*.

FOOLHARDY, [*fool and hardy*,] daring without judgement.

ADVENTUROUS, [*aventureux*, F.] willing to incur hazard ; bold.

RASH, [*hrad*, hasty, S.] precipitate ; acting without caution.

He is *foolhardy* that undertakes a cause when there is not the least hope of success ; he is *rash* that proceeds without due thought, calculation, and preparation ; an *adventurous* knight, hero, &c.

FORBID, [*farbeodan*, S.] to command not to do.

PROHIBIT, [*prohibeo*, L.] to hinder ; to prevent.

INTERDICT, [*interdico*, L.] to restrain from.

Forbid what is improper ; *prohibit* what is illegal ; *interdict* what is immoral.

FORCE, [*force*, F.] active power ; strength.

VIOLENCE, [*violentia*, L.] unjust force ; vehemence.

Force may be proper on many occasions, *violence* never. *Force* of an argument ; *violence* of passion. A just governor uses reasonable *force* to subdue the unruly ; tyrants and robbers use *violence*.

FORCE, [*force*, F.] physical or moral power.

VIGOR, [*vigor*, strength, L.] active or intellectual strength.

ENERGY, [*en*, in, and *ergon*, work, Gr.] inherent power.

Force of an argument, of the muscles ; *vigor* of body or mind ; *energy* of character, of nature.

FOREFATHER, one who, in any degree of ascending genealogy, precedes others.

PROGENITOR, [*pro*, and *gigno*, to beget, L.] ancestor in a direct line.

ANCESTOR, [*antecessor*, one who goes before, L.] one from whom a person descends at any distance of time.

Our immediate *forefathers*; our distant *progenitors*; our remote *ancestors*.

FORERUNNER, a predecessor; a prognostic; a sign foreshowing something to follow.

PRECURSOR, [*præcursor*, L.] he that precedes any coming event.

MESSENGER, [*messager*, F.] one who bears a message or despatch.

HARBINGER, [*herberger*, Du.] one who precedes and gives notice of the expected arrival of another.

Gluttony, drunkenness, and all kinds of sensual excess, are the *forerunners* of disease, ruin, and destruction. Wicliffe was one of the *precursors* of the Reformation; John the Baptist was the *harbinger* of our Saviour, who was himself the *messenger* of peace and salvation to all the human race.

FORESIGHT, prescience; foreknowledge accompanied with prudence.

FORETHOUGHT, thinking beforehand; anticipation.

FORECAST, previous contrivance; antecedent policy.

PREMEDITATION, [*præmeditatio*, L.] previous deliberation.

Without the aid of *foresight* and *forethought*, no man would be able to *forecast* his work, but would be always in uncertainty and confusion; use *premeditation* before you speak or act.

FOREST, [*forêt*, F.] a wooded tract privileged for beasts and fowls to dwell in under the king's protection, and to be hunted for his pleasure.

CHASE, [*chasse*, F.] open ground stored with wild beasts or game.

PARK, [*pearroc*, S.] a piece of ground inclosed, and stored with wild beasts of chase.

The king's *forest*; an open *chase* for hunting the stag, &c.; a nobleman's *park*.

FOREST, a large tract of land covered with trees.

WOOD, [*wuda*, S.] a large and thick collection of trees.

GROVE, [*graf*, a cave, S.] a small wood or shady avenue.

He who has traversed the *forests* of America, would probably call those immense *woods* which clothe the plains of Bavaria mere *groves*.

FORETEL, to tell of an event before it happens.

PREDICT, [*prædico*, L.] to declare beforehand; to foreshow.

PROPHESY, [*pro*, before, *phemi*, I speak, Gr.] to announce future events.

PROGNOSTICATE, [*proginosko*, to know before, Gr.] to indicate something to come by present signs.

Men may *foretel* the changes of the heavenly bodies by calculation; Christ predicted the destruction of Jerusalem; none can *prophecy* without divine inspiration; a clear sky at sun-set *prognosticates* a fine day.

FORGETFULNESS, [*forgetan*, to lose the remembrance of, S.] loss of recollection; careless omission.

OBLIVION, [*oblivio*, L.] cessation of remembrance.
Guard against *forgetfulness*; let all animosities be buried in *oblivion*.

FORLORN, [*forloren*, deserted, S.] forsaken, wretched, helpless.
DESTITUTE, [*destitutus*, L.] abandoned; needy; friendless.
“*Forlorn and lost I tread.*” (*Goldsmith.*) *Destitute* of food and clothing.

FORM, [*forma*, L.] external appearance; representation.

FIGURE, [*figura*, L.] shape; image.

CONFORMATION, [*conformatio*, L.] disposition of parts.

Man's erect *form*; the human *figure*; *conformation* of bodies, the skull, the organs.

FORM, prescribed mode; stated method.

CEREMONY, [*ceremonia*, L.] outward form in religion.

RITE, [*ritus*, service, L.] solemn act of religion.

OBSERVANCE, [*observo*, to keep in view, L.] performance of external service.

Form of government; *ceremony* of kneeling; *rite* of baptism; religious *observance*.

FORM, [*formo*, L.] to make out of materials.

FASHION, [*façonneer*, F.] to form according to a prescribed figure.

MOULD, [*moldar*, to cast, Sp.] to model.

SHAPE, [*scyppan*, S.] to give a figure to.

Man was *formed* of the dust, and *fashioned* after the divine image; his frame is *moulded* and *shaped* by skill divine.

FORM, to cause to exist in a different form.

MAKE, [*macian*, to contrive, S.] to form by art.

CREATE, [*creo*, L.] to cause to exist; to make out of nothing.

PRODUCE, [*produco*, L.] bring forth or forward.

The potter *forms* his clay into a vessel; the carpenter *makes* a table; the flint and steel *produce* fire; God alone can *create*.

FORM, to frame; to arrange.

COMPOSE, [*compono*, to put together, L.] to invent; to write as an author.

CONSTITUTE, [*constituo*, L.] to give formal existence; to establish.

Form an instrument, plan, society; *compose* a piece of music, a book; *constitute* governments, laws, offices.

FORMAL, [*formalis*, L.] according to established mode; regular; precise; exact to affectation.

CEREMONIOUS, consisting of outward rites or solemn forms.

A *formal* answer, manner, carriage; a *ceremonious* visit, leave, worship.

FORMERLY, [*forma*, before, S.] preceding in time.

IN TIMES PAST, any portion of duration that is gone by.

DAYS OF YORE, [*geara*, year, S.] long ago.

ANCIENTLY, or IN ANCIENT TIMES, [*ancien*, old, F.] in ages long since past.

A person may properly use the two first terms with regard to events which have happened during his own life ; the other terms carry us back, far beyond the age of any man, into remote ages that have passed away.

FORMIDABLE, [*formido*, fear, L.] exciting apprehension.

DREADFUL, [*dread* and *full*,] impressing awe.

TERRIBLE, [*terribilis*, L.] causing terror.

SHOCKING, [*choc*, a striking against, F.] striking with horror or disgust.

A *formidable* army, undertaking ; *dreadful* slaughter, form, storm ; *terrible* beast, wilderness, day ; *shocking* news, death, sight.

FORSWEAR, [*forswærian*, S.] to swear falsely.

PERJURE, [*perjuro*, L.] to take falsely an oath lawfully administered.

SUBORN, [*suborno*, to bribe, L.] to procure a person to make a false oath.

A man *forswears* himself who violates any kind of oath that he has taken ; he *perjures* himself by swearing falsely before a magistrate, or in a court of law ; a man is *suborned* by another to swear falsely.

FORTUNATE, [*fortunatus*, L.] bringing some unexpected good.

LUCKY, [*luk*, that which happens, Du.] unforeseen, favorable issue.

PROSPEROUS, [*prosperus*, L.] propitious ; favorable ; thriving.

SUCCESSFUL, [*success* and *full*,] having the desired effect.

HAPPY, [*hapus*, fortunate, W.] producing enjoyment.

A *fortunate* affair, event ; a *lucky* circumstance, escape ; *prosperous* gale, journey ; *successful* undertaking, scheme ; *happy* marriage, condition.

FOSTER, [*fostrian*, to nurse, S.] to promote ; to support.

CHERISH, [*cherir*, F.] to hold as dear ; to encourage.

HARBOR, [*here-berga*, a station, S.] to shelter ; to entertain.

INDULGE, [*indulgeo*, L.] to favor ; to gratify ; to humor.

Foster no pride nor prejudice, but *cherish* a spirit of benevolence ; *harbor* no malice nor resentment ; *indulge* no bad passions nor evil inclinations.

FOUND, [*fundo*, L.] to lay the basis of ; to raise.

GROUND, [*grund*, bottom, S.] to fix firmly ; to settle.

REST, [*restan*, S.] to place on a support.

BUILD, [*byldan*, S.] to raise by art ; to frame.

Found no charge or accusation against any man, unless you can *ground* it on substantial evidence ; do not *rest* on bare assertion, nor *build* on fancy and mere hypotheses.

FOUND, to lay the foundation and raise the superstructure.

INSTITUTE, [*instituo*, L.] to appoint ; to enact.

ESTABLISH, [*stabilio*, to make stable, L.] to settle firmly.

ERECT, [*erigo*, to set upright, L.] to raise ; to form.

Laws are instituted ; schools, societies, &c. are established ; cities, schools,

colleges, are *founded*; scaffolds, houses, monuments are *erected*; a tribunal is *erected*.

FOUNDATION, [*fundatio*, L.] that which supports any thing.

GROUND, [*grund*, S.] fundamental substance or cause.

BASIS, [*basis*, that which is set, L. & Gr.] support; first principle.

There is no *foundation* for the report; no *ground* for the suspicion; *basis* of the argument. Sure *foundation*; good *grounds*; firm *basis*.

FRAGILE, [*fragilis*, L.] easily broken or destroyed.

FRAIL, [*frile*, F.] weak; perishable; liable to decay.

BRITTLE, [*brytan*, to break, S.] apt to break; not tenacious.

Fragile form; *frail* man; *brittle* glass, stone.

FRAME, [*fremman*, to effect, S.] shape, form, proportion.

TEMPERAMENT, [*temperamentum*, L.] disposition of body; state with respect to the predominance of any quality.

TEMPER, [*tempero*, to moderate, L.] frame of mind.

CONSTITUTION, [from *constitute*,] state of being; peculiar structure.

Human, bodily, mental, *frame*. Men are of various *tempers*, which arise from their different *temperaments*, and their variety of *constitution*; it is their business, however, to correct what is bad, and improve what is good.

FRANKNESS, [*franc*, free, F.] freedom in communication.

PLAINNESS, [*planus*, simple, L.] rough sincerity.

INGENUOUSNESS, [*ingenuus*, open, L.] openness of heart; fairness, candor.

SINCERITY, [*sinceritas*, L.] honesty of intention; purity of mind.

Frankness, without disguise; *plainness*, without dissimulation; *ingenuousness*, without art; *sincerity*, without hypocrisy.

FREAK, [*fræc*, S.] a sudden fancy or change of mind.

WHIM, [*cwim*, a turn, W.] an odd fancy; a capricious desire.

A wanton *freak*; a childish *freak*; a silly laughable *whim*.

FREE, [*freoh*, S.] not parsimonious; unrestrained.

LIBERAL, [*liberalis*, L.] generous; bountiful; giving largely.

Free in spending; *liberal* in rewarding merit. *Free* in thought and sentiment; *liberal* in mind.

FREE, unconstrained; improperly familiar.

FAMILIAR, [*familiaris*, L.] well acquainted with; accustomed.

I must totally discard that person; he is an obtruder, he makes himself as *free* as if he was my most *familiar* friend.

FREE, clear; not suffering.

EXEMPT, [*exemptus*, L.] free by privilege; not liable.

Free from troubles, from attacks; *exempt* from military duty, taxes, service.

FREEDOM, exemption from servitude or control.

LIBERTY, [*libertas*, L.] freedom from constraint.

INDEPENDENCE, [*in*, not, *dependeo*, to hang down, L.] the state of not being subject or indebted to others.

Freedom from sorrow, guilt, or punishment ; civil or religious *liberty* ; *liberty* as opposed to bondage or slavery ; *independence* as free from the power of others, and able to support one's self.

FREIGHT, [*fero*, to carry, L.] any thing with which a ship is loaded.

CARGO, [*carg*, W.] goods, merchandize, &c. conveyed by a ship.

LADING, [*ladan*, to load, S.] that which constitutes a load.

BURDEN, [*byrthen*, S.] the quantity that a ship will carry.

Regulate the *freight* ; the *cargo* of the vessel consists of cotton, flour, &c. ; estimate the amount of the *cargo* ; stow the *lading* in convenient places ; the *burden* of the vessel is 600 tons.

FREQUENT, [*frequento*, L.] to visit habitually.

RESORT TO, [*ressortir*, F.] to repair to.

HAUNT, [*hanter*, F.] to be much about any place or person.

He *frequents* the courts of law ; men *resort* to a public market, fair, or to a private place, for business and other purposes. Thieves, and bad persons, *haunt* places for the purpose of committing depredations and wicked deeds.

FREQUENTLY, at short intervals ; not rarely.

OFTEN, [*oft*, S.] many times.

Frequently, many times ; *often*, still more frequently. In a walk which I often take, I frequently hear the cuckoo sing.

FRIGHTEN, [*frihtan*, S.] to alarm suddenly.

INTIMIDATE, [*timeo*, to fear, L.] to inspire with fear.

Frightened at a noise ; *intimidated* by a threat. The animal was *frightened* ; the person was *intimidated*.

FROLIC, [*froh*, glad, *lich*, like, Gr.] a flight of levity and mirth.

GAMBOL, [*gamba*, leg, It.] a dancing or skipping in sport.

PRANK, [*pranc*, a sudden start, W.] a ludicrous trick.

A merry *frolic* ; a youthful *gambol* ; a mischievous *prank*. Human beings divert themselves with *frolics*, *gambols*, or *pranks* ; young animals play *gambols* ; the monkey plays *pranks*.

FULNESS, [from *full*,] abundance ; repletion.

PLENITUDE, [*plenitudo*, L.] completeness.

Fulness of joy, perfection ; *plenitude* of happiness, power, glory.

FUNERAL, [*funerailles*, F.] ceremony of interment.

OBSEQUIES, [*obsequor*, to follow, L.] funeral rites and solemnities.

Funeral is used on common occasions ; *obsequies* when it is the burial of some great personage, and attended by an extraordinary solemnity.

G.

GAIETY, [*gaieté*, F.] cheerfulness ; sportiveness.

Joy, [*joie*, F.] gladness ; exultation.

MIRTH, [*myrhthe*, S.] merriment ; jollity ; laughter.

Gaiety of spirit ; joy of the heart ; *mirth* is excited by humor.

GALLANT, [*galant*, F.] a man who courts the society of the ladies.

BEAU, [*beau*, F.] one whose great care is to deck his person.

SPARK, [*spearc*, S.] a lively, showy, gay man.

A true gallant ; an insignificant *beau* ; a conceited, impertinent *spark*.

GALLANTRY, [*galanterie*, F.] refined address to women.

LOVE, [*lufian*, to love, S.] the passion between the sexes.

Gallantry is complimentary attention to the ladies ; *love* is affection founded on esteem.

GAY, [*gai*, F.] fine ; smart ; lively ; airy.

SHOWY, [*sceawian*, to view, S.] splendid ; magnificent.

GAUDY, [*gaudium*, cause of rejoicing, L.] ostentatiously fine.

Gay young maid ; *showy* colors ; *showy* and superficial ; *gaudy* dress, ribbons, flowers ; *gaudy* pride ; the *gay* season of spring ; *gay* flowers.

GAPE, [*geapan*, to open, S.] to open the mouth with wonder.

STARE, [*starian*, to extend, S.] to look with fixed eyes ; to look with surprise, impudence, stupidity, or horror.

GAZE, [*gesean*, to fix the eye, S.] to look intently and earnestly.

The ignorant *gape* ; the impudent *stare* ; the intelligent *gaze* with admiration.

GATHER, [*gaderian*, S.] to bring into one place.

COLLECT, [*colligo*, L.] to assemble ; to draw together.

Gather stones, fruit, corn ; *collect* curiosities, rarities, ideas, powers of mind.

GENDER, [*genus*, family, L.] the distinction of male or female.

SEX, [*sexus*, L.] the property or character by which any animal is male or female.

Gender, in grammar, relates to the distinction of *sex*. The male *sex* is characterized by muscular strength, boldness, and firmness ; the female *sex* by softness, modesty, and sensibility.

GENERAL, [*generalis*, L.] extensive, though not universal.

UNIVERSAL, [*universalis*, L.] whole ; total ; comprising all particulars.

General means most things of a kind ; *universal* all things of the sort ; as *general* may mean most men, but *universal* all mankind.

GENERATION, [*génération*, F.] a single succession in natural descent.

AGE, [*age*, F.] a particular period of time ; a century.

Generation respects persons ; *age*, period. There were several *generations* of men during that *age*.

GENTEEL, [*gentil*, F.] free from vulgarity ; elegant ; graceful.

POLITE, [*politus*, polished, L.] refined in manners ; well-bred.

He is *genteel* in rank and appearance, but in behavior and address not *polite*. He is very *polite*, though his appearance is not *genteel*.

GENIUS, [*gennao*, to beget, Gr.] extraordinary mental power.

TALENT, [*talentum*, L.] gift of nature ; superior endowment.

INTELLECT, [*intellectus*, L.] that faculty of the human soul which receives and comprehends ideas.

Genius for poetry ; *talent* for speaking ; maturity of *intellect* ; expanded *intellect*.

GENTILE, [*gentilis*, belonging to a nation, L.] one of an unco-venanted nation.

HEATHEN, [*hæthen*, an inhabitant of the heath, S.] a stranger to God and to the true religion.

PAGAN, [*paganus*, a villager, L.] one who worships false gods.

The Jews, under the term *Gentile*, comprehended all nations except their own ; those cultivated nations who practised idolatry were called *Heathens* ; the more rude and uncivilized nations who worship false gods, are denominated *Pagans*.

GENTLE, [*gentilis*, L.] bland ; peaceable ; not refractory.

TAME, [*tame*, S.] that has lost its native wildness and shyness ; subdued ; servile.

SOFT, [*softe*, S.] courteous ; kind ; not severe.

MILD, [*milde*, S.] not sharp ; tender ; indulgent, clement.

MEEK, [*meca*, S.] submissive ; humble ; yielding.

Animals are *gentle* from nature ; *tame* when made so by discipline. In the moral application of the terms, *gentle* is always taken in a good sense, and *tame* in a bad one ; a *gentle* spirit is highly prized ; while a *tame* spirit is universally despised. *Soft* voice, answer ; *mild* reproof, punishment ; *gentle* correction ; *meek* temper and disposition ; *meek* Christian, lamb.

GET, [*getan*, S.] to gain possession of.

GAIN, [*gagner*, F.] to win as a reward, or by industry.

OBTAIN, [*obtineo*, L.] to succeed in the pursuit of a thing.

PROCURE, [*procuro*, L.] to get by request, favor, purchase or effort.

Get is applicable to almost all the things we either *gain*, *obtain*, or *procure* ; *gain* applause, a cause, victory, triumph ; *obtain* a recompense, inheritance ; *procure* a situation, honors, reputation.

GIFT, [from *give*,] any thing given or bestowed.

PRESENT, [*præsens*, L.] something ceremoniously offered.

DONATION, [*donatio*, L.] that which is conferred gratuitously.

A *gift* to the poor, to a servant, child ; a *present* from a friend, lover ; the *gifts* of God ; charitable *donation* ; *gift* to a person ; *donation* to an institution ; *private gift* ; *public donation*.

GIFT, [from *give*,] power or faculty conferred by the Almighty.

ENDOWMENT, [from *endow*,] personal or mental quality.

TALENT, [*talentum*, L.] natural skill ; particular endowment.

Gift of speech, eloquence ; strength of body, mind, and imagination, beauty of person, natural courage, fortitude, &c. are *endowments* ; natural talents may be improved by study ; *talent* for music, drawing.

GIVE, [*gifan*, S.] to impart without any price or reward.

GRANT, [*granter*, N.] to concede to request something which cannot be claimed of right.

BESTOW, [*be*, and *stow*, place, S.] to confer ; to apply.

Give is used in a general sense, with respect to things communicated from one person to another, under all circumstances ; *give* money, medicine, food ; *grant* a request, favor, permission ; *bestow* alms ; *bestow* pains on a work, or subject.

GIVE, to impart ; to bestow.

PRESENT, [*præsento*, L.] to bring before another for acceptance.

OFFER, [*offerō*, L.] to present in words ; to propose.

EXHIBIT, [*exhibeo*, to hold forth, L.] to show ; to display.

Give to a servant, to a beggar ; *present* to a superior ; *offer* praises to our Creator ; *present* an address ; *offer* an apology ; *give* a description ; *offer* a remark ; literary works *exhibit* proofs of the learning and genius of the writers.

GLAD, [*glæd*, S.] gay ; in a state of hilarity.

PLEASED, affected with agreeable sensations or emotions.

JOYFUL, very glad, exulting ; exciting joy.

CHEERFUL, [*cheer* and *full*,] having good spirits ; lively.

Glad to see a friend ; *pleased* with an author, or book ; *glad* tidings ; *joyful* sound ; *cheerful* disposition, countenance, person, society.

GLARING, open ; bold ; notorious.

BAREFACED, impudent ; shameless ; without concealment.

Glaring falsehood, crime, absurdity ; *barefaced* scoundrel, villain, action, wickedness.

GLEAM, [*gleam*, S.] a small stream of light.

GLIMMER, [*glimmer*, D.] faint splendor ; feeble scattered light.

RAY, [*radius*, L.] a particle of light emitted from some luminous body.

BEAM, [*beam*, S.] a collection of parallel rays.

A *gleam* of dawning light ; *glimmer* of a lamp ; a sudden *ray* ; "Heaven's blest *beam*." The splendid sun sent forth its glorious *beams*. Figuratively, a *gleam* of light breaks in on the benighted understanding ; a *ray* of hope darts in and cheers the saddened heart.

GLIMPSE, [*glimp*, Du.] a short transitory view.

GLANCE, [*glans*, Du.] a snatch of sight ; a momentary look.

We catch a *glimpse* of an object by casting a *glance* at it.

GLOBE, [*globus*, L.] a spherical solid body.

BALL, [*bal*, Du.] any thing made in a round form.

Terrestrial globe ; "the great *globe* itself;" *earthly globe* ; *artificial globe* ;

terraqueous *ball*; “terrestrial *ball*.” These words, *globe* and *ball*, are used promiscuously; but, though a *globe* is a *ball*, it must be observed that every *ball* is not a *globe*.

GLOOMY, [*glomung*, twilight, S.] melancholy; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.

SULLEN, heavy; dull; gloomily angry and silent.

MOROSE, [*morosus*, L.] sour of temper; austere.

SPLENETIC, [*spleneticus*, L.] affected with latent spite or anger; fretful, peevish.

Gloomy frame of mind; naturally of a *gloomy* disposition; a *sullen* and discontented temper; harsh and *morose*; *splenic*, bitter, ill-natured toward mankind in general.

GLORY, [*gloria*, L.] the ascription of adoration, praise, or renown.

HONOR, [*honor*, L.] high estimation or respect.

Glory to God; *honor* to good men. *Glory* of victory; *honor* in acting with integrity; a general goes in pursuit of *glory*; a citizen seeks the road to *honor*; men obtain *glory* at the expence of others, *honor* by promoting the advantage of others.

GLORY, [*glorior*, to exult with joy, L.] to be proud of.

BOAST, [*bostiau*, W.] to brag; to display one's own worth.

Men may be allowed to *glory* in great exploits, mighty deeds, and noble and generous actions; vain men *boast* of trifling insignificant actions.

GLOSS, [*glesan*, to flatter, S.] to give a spacious and plausible appearance to.

VARNISH, [*vernisser*, F.] to hide with color of rhetoric.

PALLIATE, [*pallio*, to cover with a cloak, L.] to soften with excuse or apology.

Some men study the art of *glossing* over the foulest actions, by calling them other names than the real ones, as when vice is denominated indiscretion, &c.; tales are frequently *varnished* with falsehood. The crime of the man who stole a loaf of bread was *palliated* from the consideration that it was to supply his starving wife and children.

GODLIKE, resembling the character of God.

DIVINE, [*divus*, a god, L.] partaking of the nature of God.

HEAVENLY, [*heafen*, heaven, S.] supremely excellent.

Godlike virtue, reason; *divine* image, influence; *heavenly* temper, joys, things.

GODLY, pious; conformed to God's law.

RIGHTEOUS, [*rihtwise*, S.] just, virtuous, uncorrupt.

A truly pious or *godly* man will prove the sincerity of his Christian profession by being *righteous* in all his ways before men.

GOLD, [*gold*, S.] made of gold; consisting of gold.

GOLDEN, like gold; most valuable or pure.

Gold ring, cup, coin; *golden* armor, lion, ball; *golden* age, rule.

GOOD, [*God*, the Supreme Being, S.] that which contributes to diminish pain or increase happiness.

GOODNESS, kindness ; benevolence ; moral virtue.

An action may be of real *good* to society, when there was but little *goodness* in the motive that prompted it ; so an action may spring from real *goodness*, and do little or no *good*, possibly harm, to the community.

GOOD NATURE, natural mildness and kindness of disposition.

GOOD TEMPER, calmness of mind ; moderation.

GOOD HUMOR, a cheerful state of mind.

A man may possess *good nature*, so as to abstain from evil, and do good, and yet be deficient in *good temper*, which does not easily give or take offence, as also in that *good humor* which promotes mirth and laughter.

GOODNESS, desirable qualities; either moral or physical excellence.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, conformity of heart and life to the divine law.

RECTITUDE, [*rectus*, straight, L.] rightness of principle or practice ; uprightness.

VIRTUE, [*virtus*, L.] moral excellence.

Goodness of heart ; *righteousness* of life ; *rectitude* of conduct ; *virtue* of an individual.

GOODS, wares; commodities of any description.

FURNITURE, [*fourniture*, F.] whatever is placed in a house or apartment for use or ornament.

CHATTELS, [*chastel*, goods, N.] any movable possessions.

MOVABLES, [*meubles*, F.] any species of property not fixed.

EFFECTS, [*efficio*, to produce, L.] personal estate.

Goods comprehend books, money, &c. as well as household *furniture* ; *chattels* are what a person may keep in his out-houses, yard, and fields, as cattle, implements of husbandry, tools, and the like ; *moveables* opposed to fixtures ; *effects* includes lands, tenements, book-debts, &c., every thing that can be converted into money.

GOODS, worldly estates.

POSSESSIONS, [*possideo*,* to occupy, L.] anything possessed or enjoyed.

PROPERTY, [*proprietus*, belonging to, L.] that which is owned. *Worldly goods* ; earthly *possessions* ; a man of large property.

GOVERN, [*gouverner*, F.] to exercise authority ; to control.

RULE, [*rego*, L.] to sway ; to manage with power.

REGULATE, [*regulo*, L.] to direct ; to reduce to order.

The king *governs* ; the tyrant *rules* ; those who cannot govern themselves must be *ruled* ; *regulate* all things with sound judgement ; *govern* your passions ; *regulate* your affections, your life ; be not *ruled* by fashion.'

GOVERNMENT, manner of conducting public affairs.

CONSTITUTION, [from *constitute*,] system of law and principles. There have been many *governments* without *constitutions* ; but it is best,

* This Latin verb appears to have been formed from, either *possum* to be able, or *potestas* power, and *sedeo* to sit or rest, *sessus*, rested. Consequently, the full import of *possess* is, to be able or have the right to rest upon ~~any~~ property,—to sit in power over anything.

both for the governors and governed, to have *government* administered according to an established form, which is what is meant by a *constitution*.

GRACE, [*gratia*, L.] kindness; goodwill; mercy.

FAVOR, [*favor*, L.] kind act or office.

Act of grace; *free favor*. Sue for *grace*.

GRACE, elegance joined to dignity and beauty.

CHARM, [*carmen*, a song, L.] that which has power to gain the affections.

"*Grace was in all her steps.*"—(*Milton.*) Personal charms.

GRACIOUS, disposed to impart unmerited blessings.

MERCIFUL, compassionate, tender; unwilling to punish.

KIND, [*cun*, W.] having tenderness or goodness of nature.

God is *gracious* in permitting us to approach him, *merciful* in pardoning our sins; he is "*kind* to the unthankful." "*Gracious king*;" "*merciful judge* ; *kind friend*."

GRATIFY, [*gratificor*, to make agreeable, L.] to please by compliance.

INDULGE, [*indulgeo*, L.] to grant, not of right, but favor.

HUMOR, to yield to fancy, caprice, or desire.

We *gratify* an appetite, a desire, our curiosity; we should not *indulge* in bad habits, but we may *indulge* in harmless and salutary recreations; children are often too much *indulged*; the sick and aged require to be *humored*.

GRATUITOUS, [*gratuitus*, free, L.] granted without claim or merit.

VOLUNTARY, [*voluntarius*, willing, L.] without compulsion, by choice.

Gratuitous gift, blessing, service; *voluntary* offer, surrender, exile.

GRATUITY, [*gratuité*, F.] a present; a free gift in acknowledgement of a favor received.

RECOMPENSE, [*compenso*, L.] a return for something given, done, or suffered.

A *gratuity* is given unexpectedly, and without any particular claim; a *recompense* is given as a reward for something done, and in conformity to an admitted claim.

GRAVE, [*gravis*, heavy, L.] not light in behavior.

SERIOUS, [*serius*, L.] in earnest; not gay or volatile.

SOLEMN, [*solemnis*, L.] piously grave; religiously serious.

SOBER, [*sobrius*, temperate, L.] calm; cool.

Grave in character; *serious* from reflection; *solemn* sentence, prayer, duties. *Sober* at a feast; *grave* at a funeral; *sober* in thought, word, and deed; *grave* in look and deportment.

GRAVE, [*graef*, S.] any place where the dead are deposited.

TOMB, [*tombeau*, F.] a monument in which the dead are enclosed.

VAULT, [*voute*, F.] an arched repository for the dead.

SEPULCHRE, [*sepulchrum*, L.] a place destined for interment.

The body rests in the grave; it is enclosed in a *tomb*; the Jewish *sepulchres* were often excavations in the rocks; "the silent vaults of death."

GREAT, [*great*, S.] large; vast; important; eminent.

GRAND, [*grandis*, L.] noble, lofty; elevated.

SUBLIME, [*sublimis*, L.] exalted in style, sentiment, or excellence.

Great in extent; *grand* in quality; *sublime* in conception. “*Great* are thy works, Jehovah!” (*Milton*.) The ocean, the sky, the snow-crowned mountains are *grand* objects. The *sublime* character of Christ.

GRIEVANCE, [*grever*, to oppress, N.] that which causes grief, burdens, or injures.

HARDSHIP, [from *hard*,] severe labor, want, or injustice.

Excessive taxation is a *grievance*; being forced to labor beyond one's strength, or to be confined to business to the injury of one's health, is a *hardship*.

GRIEVE, to feel pain of mind; to suffer sorrow.

MOURN, [*murnan*, S.] to express grief or sorrow.

LAMENT, [*lamentor*, L.] to bewail; to regret.

We *grieve* inwardly, *mourn* outwardly; we *grieve* for our follies and crimes, *mourn* for our losses and misfortunes; we may bitterly and loudly *lament* in the moment of trouble, but it is transitory compared to *grief* and *mourning*.

GROAN, [*gronan*, S.] to breathe with a hoarse noise, as in pain, sorrow, or anguish.

MOAN, [*mænan*, S.] to deplore with an audible voice.

A deep and hollow *groan*; a slow and plaintive *moan*.

GROSS, [*gros*, F.] impure; shameful; indelicate.

COARSE, [*crassus*, thick, L.] rough; unrefined; rude.

A *gross* habit, sentiment, enormity; *coarse* skin, expression, manners.

GUARANTEE, [*garantir*, F.] to engage that another person shall perform what he has stipulated.

RESPONSIBLE, [*respondeo*, to answer, L.] to be accountable for.

SECURITY, [*securitas*, safety, L.] to be bound for the payment of a debt, for keeping the peace, &c.

WARRANT, [*garantir*, F.] to secure inviolable; to assure that a thing is of good quality.

Guarantee the fulfilment of a contract, the execution of a treaty; masters are *responsible* for what their servants do; one may be *security* for a friend; a tradesman *warrants* his goods.

GUARD, [*garde*, F.] a man, or body of men, whose business it is to preserve a person or place from attack.

SENTINEL, [*sentio*, to perceive, L.] one who watches to observe and give notice of the approach of danger.

A *guard* to keep off intruders; a *sentinel* to watch the motions of an enemy.

GUARD, a defender; a protector.

GUARDIAN, [*gardien*, F.] one to whom the care and preservation of any person or thing is committed.

He appointed a *guard* to watch over his property; a *guardian* for his children; a *guardian* supplies the place of a parent.

GUARD AGAINST, to beware of ; to use caution.

TAKE HEED, [*hedan*, S.] to regard with care.

Guard against those who would lead you astray ; *take heed* to your ways.

GUEST, [*gest*, S.] a stranger or friend entertained in the house or at the table of another.

VISITOR, or **VISITANT**, [*visitor*, L.] one who comes to see another.

Guest at a feast ; "the wedding was furnished with *guests*;" an occasional *visitor* or *visitant*.

GUIDE, [*guide*, F.] director ; regulator of the conduct or course of life.

RULE, [*regula*, L.] canon ; standard ; principle by which the thoughts or actions are directed.

A sure *guide* ; a *guide* through the wilderness ; a *rule* to go by. Religion is our best *guide* ; the Bible is the *rule* of our faith.

GUILTYLESS, [*gylt*, debt, S.] free from crime or offence.

INNOCENT, [*innocens*, not hurtful, L.] pure ; not tainted.

HARMLESS, [*hearm*, grief, S.] innoxious ; not injurious.

No man is *guiltless* before God ; *innocent* pleasures ; *harmless* recreations.

GUISE, [*guise*, manner. F.] mien ; external appearance.

HABIT, [*habitus*, L.] dress, clothes, garment.

In an unusual *guise* ; in his regular *habit*. The *guise* of religion ; the *habit* of a shepherd.

GULF, [*golfo*, It.] a deep recess.

ABYSS, [*a*, not, or without, *bussos*, bottom, Gr.] bottomless ; an immeasurable depth ; any thing insatiable.

Gulf of Avernus ; the *abyss* of time. Overwhelmed in a *gulf* ; lost in an *abyss*.

H.

HAPPEN, [*hapiaw*, W.] to fall out ; to come to pass.

CHANCE, [*cheoir*, to fall, F.] to take place unexpectedly.

Events *happen* ; accidents *happen*. He *chanced* to find a crystal stream.

HAPPINESS, [*hapus*, fortunate, W.] the enjoyment of pleasure unalloyed with pain.

FELICITY, [*felicitas*, L.] the enjoyment of good.

BLISS, [*blisse*, joy, S.] the highest degree of happiness.

BLESSEDNESS, [*bletsung*, S.] heavenly joy ; the favor of God.

BEATITUDE, [*beatitudo*, blessedness, L.] consummate bliss as that of the saints of heaven.

Fix'd to no spot is *happiness* sincere,

'Tis nowhere to be found, or ev'rywhere.—(Pope.)

Domestic felicity ; *conjugal felicity*. Heavenly *bliss*. "David describeth

the *blessedness* of the man; unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works." (Romans iv. 6.) Divine, heavenly *beatitude*.

HARBOR, [*here-berga*, a station, S.] a station for ships to ride at anchor.

HAVEN, [*haefan*, S.] a place in which ships are sheltered by the land from the force of the sea or the violence of storms.

PORT, [*portus*, L.] a spacious harbor for the resort of ships. A commodious *harbor*; a secure *haven*; the *port* of London.

HARBOR, to entertain; to secrete.

SHELTER, [*skiuler*, D.] to protect; to afford refuge from injury or violence.

LODGE, [*logian*, S.] to furnish with a temporary habitation.

Harbor no traitors, no resentment; *shelter* the unfortunate; the hen *shelters* her chickens under her wings; *lodge* the poor weary traveller.

HARD, [*heard*, pressed, S.] resisting penetration or separation.

FIRM, [*firmus*, L.] strong; not easily moved; compact.

SOLID, [*solidus*, L.] dense; impenetrable; resisting impression.

Hard stone, seat, bed, saddle; *firm* building; *firm* persuasion, belief; *solid* rock, ice, ground, silver, reason.

HARD, severe; rigorous; cruel.

CALLOUS, [*calleo*, to be hard, L.] indurated; unyielding.

HARDENED, confirmed in error or vice.

OBDURATE, [*obduratus*, L.] impenitent; stubborn; inflexible.

INSENSIBLE, [*insensibilis*, L.] void of mental sensibility.

UNFEELING, not susceptible of emotion or affection.

Hard master, creditor; *callous* mind; *hardened* sinner; *obdurate* breast, temper; *insensible* heart; *unfeeling* father.

HARD, not easily accomplished; not easy to the intellect.

DIFFICULT, [*difficilis*, L.] attended with labor and pains.

The task was *hard* and *difficult*; a *difficult* subject; *hard* to be understood.

HARDLY, with difficulty; barely.

SCARCELY, [*scarso*, It.] hardly; scantily.

Hardly understand, judge; *scarcely* see, perceive, believe, think.

HARSH, [*harsch*, G.] austere in behavior.

ROUGH, [*hreoh*, S.] rugged of temper; inelegant of manners.

SEVERE, [*severus*, L.] rigid; unreasonably strict or exact.

RIGOROUS, [*rigorosus*, L.] allowing no abatement or mitigation.

Harsh master; *rough* stranger; *severe* judge; *rigorous* punishment.

HASTEN, [*hâter*, F.] to make haste; to move quickly.

ACCELERATE, [*accelero*, to quicken, L.] to hasten progression; to cause to move faster.

SPEED, [*spedian*, to send, S.] to go away quickly.

EXPEDITE, [*expedio*, to hasten, L.] to hasten by rendering easy.

DESPATCH, [*dépêcher*, F.] to send away hastily ; to execute speedily.

He hastened on his journey ; he accelerated the business ; he quickly sped his way ; expedite your march ; despatch your affairs, the messenger.

HASTEN, to make haste ; to move quickly.

HURRY, [*curro*, L.] to drive or press forward.

Hasten your pace, shun delay ; yet do not hurry, proceed with caution.

HATE, [*hatian*, S.] to abhor as sinful.

DETEST, [*detestor*, to witness against, i. e. to condemn with indignation, L.] to hate as mean.

Hate vice ; detest fraud and hypocrisy.

HATEFUL, exciting great aversion or disgust.

ODIOUS, [*odiosus*, L.] offensive, detestable, abominable.

A hateful vice, practice ; an odious tax, measure.

HAVE, [*habban*, to seize, S.] to hold ; to retain.

Possess, [*possideo*, to occupy, L.] to enjoy or occupy actually. To have an estate ; to possess riches. To have money ; to possess a right.

HAUGHTY, [*hautain*, F.] proud, contemptuous ; disdainful.

HIGH, [*heah*, S.] arrogant, lofty, boastful.

HIGH-MINDED, proud, presumptuous.

Haughty spirit, temper ; high tone ; be not high-minded, but fear.

HAZARD, [*hasarder*, F.] to expose to chance ; to put in danger of loss.

RISK, [*risquer*, F.] to incur loss or defeat.

VENTURE, [*venio*, to come, L.] to attempt without certainty of success.

Men hazard their lives ; risk a battle ; venture on a speculation.

HEADSTRONG, not easily restrained ; ungovernable.

OBSTINATE, [*obstinatus*, L.] pertinaciously adhering to an opinion or resolution.

CONTUMACIOUS, [*con*, and *tumeo*, to swell, L.] perverse, disobedient.

STUBBORN, [*stub*, stiff,] inflexible ; not to be persuaded.

HEADY, [*heafd*, head, S.] hurried on by will or passion.

OPINIONATED, [*opinor*, to think, L.] stiff in opinion.

PREPOSSESSED, [*pre*, before, *possideo*, to hold, L.] preoccupied.

INFATUATED, [*infatuo*, to make foolish, L.] deprived of sound judgement, prudence, and reason.

His temper is so *headstrong*, that he will not be advised ; so *obstinate*, that he will not be convinced ; he is so *contumacious*, that he sets himself against all his superiors ; so *stubborn*, that he follows only his own will ; *heady* in rushing into wild schemes ; *opinionated* in his notions ; and so *prepossessed* in his affections, that upon the whole he seems completely *infatuated*.

HEALTHY, [*healan*, to heal, S.] conducive to health.

WHOLEsome, [*heilsam*, G.] contributing to health.

SALUBRIOUS, [*salubris*, L.] favorable to health.

SALUTARY, [*salutaris*, L.] promoting health.

SOUND, [*sund*, S.] not morbid; not diseased; having all the organs complete and in perfect action.

SANE, [*sunus*, L.] not disordered or shattered.

Healthy situation, employment, exercise, recreation; *wholesome* food; *salubrious* air, stream; *salutary* remedy, restriction; *sound* root, lungs, liver, constitution, health, digestion, sleep, mind, understanding; *sane* in body and mind.

HEAP, [*heapian*, S.] to throw together.

PILE, [*pila*, a heap, L.] to raise up loose materials.

ACCUMULATE, [*accumulo*, L.] to collect or bring together.

AMASS, [*massa*, a lump, L.] to gather a great quantity.

Heap stones; *pile* wood; *accumulate* property; *amass* wealth, treasure.

HEAR, [*hyran*, S.] to perceive by the ear.

HEARKEN, [*heorcniān*, S.] to give heed to what is uttered.

OVERHEAR, [*over*, and *hear*,] to hear by accident.

We *hear* a sound; we *hearken* to a whisper; we *overhear* that which is not addressed to the hearer, or is intended to be kept secret.

HEARTY, [*heort*, the heart, S.] proceeding from the heart.

WARM, [*wearm*, S.] zealous; ardent; affectionate.

SINCERE, [*sincerus*, L.] pure; true; unfeigned.

CORDIAL, [*cor*, heart, L.] undissembled; without hypocrisy.

A *hearty* welcome; *warm* reception; *sincere* attachment; *cordial* friendship.

HEAVE, [*heafan*, S.] to rise; to lift up; to dilate.

SWELL, [*swellan*, S.] to grow larger; to increase in size.

The bosom *heaves* and *swells*. A ship *heaves*; the ocean *swells*.

HEAVY, [*heafig*, S.] tending strongly to the centre of attraction.

BURDENsome, [from *burden*,] grievous; troublesome to be borne.

WEIGHTY, [*wæg*, a balance, S.] adapted to turn the balance.

PONDEROUS, [*ponderosus*, L.] extremely heavy.

Heavy to lift; *burdensome* to carry; a *heavy* load; a *ponderous* shield.

HEIGHTEN, [*heah*, high, S.] to increase; to enhance.

RAISE, [*raisyan*, Goth.] to exalt; to enlarge.

AGGRAVATE, [*aygravō*, to make heavy, L.] to make worse.

Men *heighten* the value and *raise* the price of an article; his injudicious defence serves to *heighten* the enormity of his offence, and to *aggravate* his guilt.

HEINOUS, [*haine*, hatred, F.] odious; wicked in a high degree.

FLAGRANT, [*flagrans*, burning, L.] notorious; glaring.

FLAGITIOUS, [*flagitium*, a scandalous crime, L.] grossly wicked.

ATROCIOUS, [*atrox*, cruel, L.] villainous; outrageous.

Heinous offence; *flagrant* vice; *flagitious* conduct; *atrocious* deed.

HELP, [*helpan*, S.] to lend strength or means.

ASSIST, [*assisto*, L.] to further in some undertaking.

AID, [*adjuto*, L.] to furnish support or means.

SUCCOR, [*succurro*, to run to, L.] to deliver from difficulty, distress, or suffering.

RELIEVE, [*relevo*, L.] to free from any evil.

Help a person to work ; assist him in his profession ; aid him in a pursuit, scheme ; succor the oppressed ; relieve the poor, the sick, the needy.

HEROISM, [*heros*, a demi-god, Gr.] the qualities of a hero.

MAGNANIMITY, [*magnanimitas*, L.] greatness of mind.

FIRMNESS, [*firmo*, to fix, L.] steadiness, constancy, resolution.

GALLANTRY, [*galanterie*, F.] bravery, nobleness, courageousness.

The *heroism* of Alexander was never questioned ; but he showed little *firmness* when the death of a favorite drove him nearly to distraction, and less *magnanimity* when he crucified the physician who could not keep him in health ; nevertheless, on many occasions he manifested considerable *gallantry*.

HESITATE, [*hesito*, L.] to pause, or stop to consider.

FALTER, [*fallo*, to stumble, L.] to speak with a broken utterance.

STAMMER, [*stamer*, a stammerer, S.] to speak with unnatural hesitation ; to utter words imperfectly.

STUTTER, [*stutten*, to hinder, Du.] to speak with stops and difficulty.

He *hesitated* to give an answer ; he *hesitated* in his words ; *faltered* in his voice ; do not *stammer* in reading ; those who are inclined to *stutter* through an impediment in speech should always speak deliberately, and never in a hurry.

HETERODOX, [*heteros*, different, *doxa*, opinion, Gr.] deviating from the tenets of the established church.

HERETICAL, [*airesis*, an opposite opinion, Gr.] contrary to sound doctrine.

Heterodox divine, opinion ; *heretical* doctrine, meaning, interpretation.

HIDEOUS, [*hideux*, F.] frightful ; shocking to the eye.

GHASTLY, [*gastlic*, spiritlike, S.] like a ghost in appearance ; pale ; deathlike.

GRIM, [*grim*, fierce, S.] ferocious ; impressing terror.

GRISLY, [*grislic*, startling, S.] dreadful, horrible, frightful.

Hideous sight ; *ghastly* smile ; *grim* countenance ; *grisly* spectre, locks.

HIGH, [*heah*, S.] long upwards ; rising above,

TALL, [*tellu*, to stretch, W.] erect and slender.

LOFTY, [*lofter*, to lift, D.] elevated in place.

High house, building ; *tall* person, tree ; *lofty* steeple, room, mountain.

HILL, [*hyl*, S.] an eminence or elevation of ground.

MOUNTAIN, [*mons*, L.] a large hill ; a vast eminence.

ROCK, [*roc*, *roche*, F.] a vast mass of stony matter.

The Surrey hills ; the mountains of Wales ; the rocks of Dovedale.

HINDER, [*hindrian*, S.] to interrupt; to impede.

PREVENT, [*prævenio*, to come before, L.] to intercept; to anticipate.

OBSTRUCT, [*obstruo*, to stop the way, L.] to interpose an impediment.

IMPEDE, [*impedio*, to entangle the feet, L.] to present obstacles.

STOP, [*stoppen*, Du.] to hinder from progressive motion.

RETARD, [*retardo*, L.] to diminish in swiftness of course.

DELAY, [*dilatus*, extending, L.] to prolong the time of acting.

DEFER, [*defero*, or *differo*, L.] to put off to a future time.

POSTPONE, [*postpono*, to place after, L.] to put off.

PROCRASTINATE, [*pro*, and *eras*, to-morrow, L.] to put off from day to day.

PROLONG, [*pro*, and *longus*, L.] to extend the duration of.

PROTRACT, [*protraho*, to draw out, L.] to lengthen.

Hindered by the weather; *prevented* by sickness; *impeded* and *obstructed* in a course or progress by obstacles and difficulties; *stopped* in his career.—The work was *retarded*.—*Delay* not an action which you are convinced it is your duty to perform; but you may *defer* it till all things are ready for the performance, and *postpone* it till the proper time; however, do not *procrastinate* a cause from a dilatory disposition.—Do not *prolong* a useless contest, nor *protract* a litigious suit.

HINT, distant allusion; slight mention.

SUGGESTION, [*suggero*, to hint, L.] first intimation or proposal; secret notification.

INTIMATION, [*intimus*, innermost, L.] obscure, secret, or indirect declaration, information, or sign.

INSINUATION, [*insinuatio*, a winding in, L.] the act of infusing gently or conveying imperceptibly.

Take a *hint*; follow a *suggestion*; receive an *intimation*; disregard an *insinuation*. Throw out a *hint*: offer a *suggestion*; give an *intimation*; convey an *insinuation*.

HIRELING, [*hyre*, price, S.] one who serves for wages.

MERCENARY, [*merces*, reward, L.] one moved by the love of money.

A mean *hireling*; a sordid *mercenary*.

HOLD, [*healdan*, S.] to have; to maintain.

OCCUPY, [*occupo*, to enter upon what is vacant, L.] to keep; to take up.

Possess, [*possideo*, L.] to be master of; to enjoy actually.

A person may *hold* an estate for another, or *occupy* it for himself; when the owner of an estate lives upon it, he *holds*, *occupies*, and *possesses* it.—*Hold* a person in esteem, *occupy* his attention, *possess* his friendship.

HOLD, to keep.

SUPPORT, [*supporto*, L.] to sustain; to uphold; to carry on.

MAINTAIN, [*manus*, hand, *teneo*, to hold, L.] to defend; to hold out.

Hold an opinion; *maintain* it by reason and argument; *support* a contest.

HOLINESS, [from *holy*,] freedom from sin ; piety ; purity.

SANCTITY, [*sanctitas*, L.] the state of being sacred.

Holiness of heart ; sanctity of manners.—A principle of *holiness* ; a garb of sanctity.

HOLLOW, [*hol*, S.] excavated ; not sound ; not faithful.

EMPTY, [*aemtig*, idle, S.] unfurnished ; ignorant ; unsubstantial.

Hollow tree, eye ; *empty* pit, vessel.—*Hollow* hearted ; *hollow* friend ; *empty* headed ; *empty* excuse ; *empty* pleasures.

HOLY, [*halig*, S.] pure in heart ; pure from sin.

PIOUS, [*pius*, L.] careful of the duties owed by created beings to God ; godly ; such as is due to sacred things.

DEVOUT, [*devotus*, L.] yielding a solemn attention to God in religious exercises.

RELIGIOUS, [*religiosus*, L.] disposed to the practice of religion ; consistent with the duties of religion.

Holy angels, prophets, apostles, men, and women ; a *pious* man sets the Lord always before him ; *pious* awe, care ; *devout* in prayer and praise ; *religious* education.

HOLY, hallowed ; perfectly just and good.

SACRED, [*sacer*, set apart, L.] proceeding from God.

DIVINE, [*divus*, a god, L.] appropriated to God.

Holy Sabbath, Scripture ; *sacred* writings, laws ; *divine* service, worship.

HOMAGE, [*homagium*, L.] service and submission promised to a sovereign or a superior lord.

FEALTY, [*fidelis*, trusty, L.] faithful adherence to a superior lord.

COURT, [*curt*, S.] address to gain favor.

Pay *homage* to superiors ; *fealty* to the king ; flatterers make *court* to the great.

HONESTY, [*honestas*, L.] justice ; fairness ; truth.

UPRIGHTNESS, moral rectitude.

INTEGRITY, [*integritas*, entireness, L.] purity of mind.

PROBITY, [*probitas*, proved virtue, L.] sincerity, veracity.

Honesty in dealing ; *uprightness* of principle ; strict *integrity* ; *probity* of mind.

HONOR, [*honoro*, L.] to regard with deference.

REVERENCE, [*revereor*, to fear, L.] to regard with mingled awe, respect, and affection.

RESPECT, [*respicio*, L.] to consider with some degree of veneration ; to esteem.

Honor your parents ; *reverence* your Creator ; *respect* a true friend.

HONOR, [*honor*, L.] exalted rank ; high estimation.

DIGNITY, [*dignitas*, worthiness, L.] elevation of mind.

A man may have what the world calls *honor*, and yet be destitute of real

HOPE, [*hopian*, S.] to desire some good with a belief that it may be obtained.

EXPECT, [*expecto*, to look forward, L.] to have a previous apprehension of either good or evil.

TRUST, [*trywsian*, S.] to rely on; to depend on.

CONFIDE, [*confido*, L.] to believe in with assurance.

We *hope* for the best, when we have too much reason to *expect* the worst; *trust* in a promise; *confide* in a friend. “*Hope* thou in God.”

HOT, [*hat*, S.] having sensible heat; easily excited.

FIERY, like fire; vehement; impetuous.

BURNING, [*byrnan*, to rage, S.] consuming; flaming; glowing.

ARDENT, [*ardens*, L.] eager; animated; affectionate.

Hot weather; *fiery* sword, gulf; *burning* coal.—*Hot* temper; *fiery* spirit; *burning* zeal; *ardent* pursuit, love.

HOWEVER, [*hu, æfre*, S.] at least; at all events.

YET, [*get*, S.] even; after all; still.

NEVERTHELESS, [*nafre*, the *læs*, S.] in opposition to anything.

NOTWITHSTANDING, not opposing or preventing.

However he was an excellent author; *nevertheless* he was a bad liver; *yet* he acquired fame; *notwithstanding* all I have said, he still persists.

HUMAN, [*humanus*, L.] belonging or pertaining to mankind.

HUMANE, having the feelings and dispositions proper to a man.

Human nature; a *human* being; *humane* individual, disposition, action.

HUMBLE, [*humus*, the earth, L.] not high; not great.

LOWLY, [*loh*, a pit, S.] mean; wanting dignity; not lofty.

LOW, not elevated in situation; common; vulgar; depressed.

Humble nest, cottage; *lowly* strain, claim; *low* in condition, rank.

HUMBLE, [*humilis*, L.] not proud; meek; lowly in heart.

MODEST, [*modestus*, restrained, L.] not forward or bold.

SUBMISSIVE, [*submissus*, L.] testifying dependance or inferiority.

We are *humble* from a sense of our imperfections; *modest* in not setting too much value on our virtues or talents; *submissive* to those in power, to a master.

HUMBLE, to make submissive or lowly in mind.

DEGRADE, [*de*, down, *gradus*, a step, L.] to reduce in the estimation of others.

Misfortunes *humble* a man; vice *degrades* him.

HUMOR, [*humor*, L.] temporary turn of mind.

TEMPER, [*tempero*, to moderate, L.] frame of mind.

MOOD, [*mod*, the mind, S.] state of mind as affected by any passion or feeling.

Humor is fluctuating and momentary; *temper* is more habitual; a melancholy *mood*; an angry *mood*.

HUMOR, present disposition, or predominant inclination.

CAPRICE, [*caprice*, F.] freak ; whim ; sudden change of opinion.
Good humor ; bad humor ; *caprice* is always bad.

HURTFUL, [*hyrt*, wounded, S.] mischievous, injurious.

PERNICOUS, [*perneco*, to kill, L.] mischievous in the highest degree.

NOXIOUS, [*noceo*, to hurt, L.] harmful, baneful, unwholesome.

NOISOME, [*noisife*, N.] offensive to the senses ; destructive.

Too much study is *hurtful* to the health ; *pernicious* company, notions, example ; *noxious* air, climate, weeds, animals ; *noisome* dungeon, winds, pestilence.

HYPOCRITE, [*hypokrites*, from *hypokrinomai*, to feign, Gr.] one who counterfeits a moral or religious character.

DISSEMBLER, [*dissimulo*, to hide, L.] a man who conceals his true disposition or opinions.

A *hypocrite* pretends to be what he is not ; the *dissembler* conceals what he is.

I.

IDEAL, [*eido*, to see, Gr.] mental ; existing in the mind.

IMAGINARY, [*imago*, image, L.] existing only in the imagination.

VISIONARY, [*video*, to see, L.] not real ; having no solid foundation.

Ideal happiness ; *imaginary* good ; *visionary* prospect, scheme.

IDENTITY, [*identitas*, sameness, L.] the state of being not another.

SAMENESS, [*same*, S.] near resemblance ; correspondence.

There is a *sameness* in their characters, but no substantial proof of *identity*.

IDLE, [*ydel*, empty, S.] trifling ; averse to employment.

LAZY, [*lyser*, D.] disinclined to action or exertion.

INDOLENT, [*in*, not, *doleo*, to feel pain or grief, L.] indulging in ease ; sluggish ; listless.

Idle at learning ; *lazy* at work ; naturally *indolent*.

IDLE, not busy ; unused ; unemployed.

LEISURE, [*ledig*, void, D.] free from business.

VACANT, [*vacans*, empty, L.] unoccupied ; disengaged.

Idle life ; *vacant* time, moments ; *leisure* hour.

IDLE, useless ; ineffectual ; trifling ; unprofitable.

VAIN, [*vanus*, L.] worthless ; unimportant ; fruitless.

An *idle* fancy, story, words ; a *vain* imagination, opinion, pursuit, efforts.

IGNORANT, [*ignorans*, L.] destitute of knowledge.

ILLITERATE, [*illiteratus*, not lettered, L.] uninstructed in science or books.

UNLETTERED, not versed in literature.

UNLEARNED, uninformed; not instructed.

To be *ignorant* is not always a fault, but sometimes a misfortune; *illiterate*, *unlearned*, and *unlettered*, imply different forms of *ignorance*. These different terms are used by way of reproach, or not, according to circumstances.

ILLUMINATE, [*illumino*, to enlighten, L.] to throw light on; to cause to understand.

ILLUMINE, to spread light on; to brighten.

ENLIGHTEN, [*enlihtan*, S.] to illuminate; to supply with light. *Illuminated* with knowledge or grace; the sun *illuminates* the sky; *illumine* is a poetical term; the mind is *enlightened* by instruction.

IMAGINATION, [*imaginatio*, L.] the will working on the materials of memory.

IDEA, [*idea*, L. & Gr.] the conception of something visible.

THOUGHT, [*theahrt*, S.] reflection; consideration.

NOTION, [*notio*, L.] the conception of things invisible or intellectual.

Brilliant *imagination*; a clear and distinct *idea*; a fine *thought*; a singular *notion*.

IMITATE, [*imitor*, to copy, L.] to endeavor to resemble.

MIMIC, [*mima*, an actress, L.] to imitate as a buffoon; to ridicule by a burlesque imitation.

MOCK, [*moquer*, F.] to sneer; to deride by imitation.

APE, to imitate servilely as an ape imitates human actions.

Imitate good actions and examples; men *mimic* others for sport; to *mock* is very ill-natured; weak men *ape* the dress and manners of their superiors.

IMITATE, to endeavor to resemble; to be guided by.

COPY, [*copy*, likeness, Arm.] to follow a model.

COUNTERFEIT, [*contrefaire*, F.] to put on a resemblance.

Imitate a good style, but do not slavishly *copy* the style of another; he *counterfeits* the person, voice, and hand-writing of another.

IMMEDIATELY, [*im*, for *in*, *medius*, middle, L.] at the time present; without a medium or delay.

INSTANTLY, [*instanter*, immediately, L.] without any perceptible intervention of time.

INSTANTANEOUSLY, in an indivisible point of duration.

DIRECTLY, [*directus*, straight, L.] in a straight line or course.

You are wanted *immediately*; *instantly*, this very moment; go *directly*, as a direct line is the shortest course; *instantaneously* is the strongest term of all.

IMMINENT, [*imminens*, shooting over, L.] about to fall; pressing closely.

IMPENDING, [*impendens*, hanging over, L.] approaching; suspended above.

THREATENING, [*threatian*, to chide, S.] menacing.

Imminent danger is near at hand; *impending* danger is further off; and by care and caution we may escape the *threatening* evil.

IMMODEST, [*immodestus*, unrestrained, L.] wanting proper reserve, delicacy, or chastity.

IMPUDENT, [*impudens*, shameless, L.] wanting decency.

SHAMELESS, destitute of shame; insensible to disgrace.

An *immodest* female; an *impudent* fellow; a *shameless* coward.

IMPAIR, [*empirer*, F.] to enfeeble; to make worse.

INJURE, [*in*, not, *jus*, right, L.] to hurt or wound.

The health is *impaired* by intemperance; we are *injured* by a blow, or a fall.

IMPERFECTION, [*imperfectio*, L.] the absence of any thing necessary to perfection.

WEAKNESS, [from *weak*,] want of strength or vigor.

FRAILTY, liableness to be deceived; sin of infirmity.

FAILING, [*fallens*, sliding, L.] lapse; slight fault.

FOIBLE, [*faible*, F.] a predominant weakness in the character.

Imperfection of character; *weakness* of judgement; *frailties* of the passions; God knows our *frailty*; *failings* in temper; *foibles* of habit.

IMPERIOUS, [*imperiosus*, L.] assuming command.

LORDLY, [*hlaford*, lord, S.] haughty; despotic.

DOMINEERING, [*dominor*, to rule, L.] ruling over with insolence.

OVERBEARING, [from *overbear*,] tending to subdue by insolence or effrontery.

Imperious temper; *lordly* air; *domineering* tone; *overbearing* behavior.

IMPERTINENT, [*in*, not, *pertinens*, belonging, L.] intrusive; not pertaining to the matter in hand.

RUDE, [*rudis*, L.] rough; of coarse manners; uncivil.

SAUCY, [*salsus*, salted, L.] pert; contemptuous of superiors.

IMPUDENT, [*impudens*, shameless, L.] bold and contemptuous.

INSOLENT, [*insolens*, not accustomed, L.] haughty, overbearing.

Impertinent question; *rude* behavior; *saucy* child; *impudent* look; *insolent* tone.

IMPERVIOUS, [*in*, not, *per*, through, *via*, way, L.] not to be penetrated.

IMPASSABLE, that can not be passed; not admitting passage.

INACCESSIBLE, not to be reached; not to be approached.

Impervious wood, thicket; *impassable* road, river; *inaccessible* height or depth.

IMPLACABLE, [*implacabilis*, not to be appeased, L.] not to be pacified; stubborn or constant in enmity.

UNRELENTING, [*un*, not, *re*, back, *lentus*, gentle, slow, yielding, L.] cruel; feeling no pity.

RELENTLESS, unpitying; unmoved by kindness or tenderness.

INEXORABLE, [*in*, not, *exoro*, to entreat, L.] not to be moved by entreaty or prayer.

Implacable animosity; unrelenting temper; relentless anger; inexorable judge.

IMPLANT, [*in*, and *planto*, to set, L.] to infix for the purpose of growth.

INGRAFT, [*greffer*, to insert, F.] to fix deep.

INCOLCATE, [*inculco*, to force on, L.] to impress by frequent repetitions and admonitions.

INSTIL, [*instillo*, to drop in, L.] to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.

INFUSE, [*infundo*, to pour in, L.] to inspire.

Implant the seeds of virtue; ingraft principles; inculcate truth; instil good sentiments; persons infuse ardor, courage, jealousy, and other qualities into the minds of others.

IMPLICATE, [*implico*, to fold in, L.] to bring into connexion with; to entangle.

INVOLVE, [*involvo*, L.] to envelop; to overwhelm.

Implicated in a transaction, crime; involved in a law-suit, in debt.

IMPORTANCE, [*importo*, to bear on, L.] a bearing on some interest.

CONSEQUENCE, [*consequentia*, L.] tendency as to effects.

WEIGHT, [*wiht*, S.] power to convince; that which is adapted to turn the balance in the mind.

MOMENT, [*momentum*, force, L.] influence; effect.

It is an affair of importance, therefore the least delay would be of consequence; an argument of great weight; a concern of great moment.

IMPRINT, [*imprimo*, to press in, L.] to mark by pressure.

IMPRESS, [*impressio*, a stamp, L.] to fix deeply.

ENGRAVE, [*graver*, F.] to cut in; to mark by incisions.

Let religious truth be so imprinted on the mind in early life, that it may not be forgotten in after life; let it be impressed on the mind so as to produce conviction; let it be engraven on the mind so that it may not be eradicated.

INABILITY, [*in*, and *habilitas*, power, fitness, L.] want of physical or moral power.

DISABILITY, deprivation of means or of power.

Inability to perform; a legal disability. Inability to purchase a farm; disability to inherit an estate.

INACTIVE, [*in*, not, and *activus*, L.] not having the power or disposition to act.

INERT, [*iners*, L.] indisposed to move or to resist impression.

LAZY, [*lyser*, D.] disinclined to action or exertion.

SLOTHFUL, [*slæwth*, slowness, S.] indulging habitual laziness.

SLUGGISH, [*slug*, a snail, S.] naturally indolent and slow.

Inactive in business; inert in movement; lazy at work; slothful in rising from bed; sluggish idleness, beast, stream.

INADVERTENCY, [*inadvertens*, not turning to, L.] carelessness; negligence; not turning the mind to.

INATTENTION, [*inattention*, F.] disregard; neglect.

OVERSIGHT, [*over*, and *sight*,] overlooking; omission; error.

You may forgive an *inadvertency*, when you clearly perceive that it did not proceed from wilful *inattention*, but was a mere *oversight*.

INCAPABLE, [*in*, not, *capax*, apt, L.] unable; wanting power.

INSUFFICIENT, [*insufficiens*, L.] wanting power, skill, or fitness.

INCOMPETENT, [*incompetens*, not fitting, L.] destitute of means.

INADEQUATE, [*in*, and *adæquatus*, equal, L.] not equal to the purpose or to the real state of a thing.

Totally *incapable* of acting; *insufficient* for the task; *incompetent* to judge; *inadequate* reward, idea, representation.

INCESSANTLY, [*incessans*, unceasing, L.] continually.

UNINTERRUPTEDLY, [*interrupcio*, a breaking in, L.] without disturbance.

WITHOUT INTERMISSION, without pause or cessation.

He talks *incessantly*; his thoughts are *uninterruptedly* employed; he labors without *intermission*.

INCLINATION, [*inclinatio*, L.] a leaning of the mind or will.

TENDENCY, [*tendo*, to stretch, L.] drift; direction or course.

PROPENSITY, [*propensio*, L.] bent of mind, natural or acquired.

PRONENESS, [*pronus*, bending forwards, L.] inclination; disposition.

Check every irregular *inclination*; avoid every thing that has a *tendency* to evil; a *propensity* to sin; a *proneness* to idolatry, to self-gratification.

INCONSISTENT, [*in*, not, *consistens*, standing together, L.] incompatible; not suitable.

INCONGRUOUS, [*in*, and *congruus*, agreeing, L.] absurd; not fitting.

INCOHERENT, [*in*, and *cohæro*, to stick together, L.] having no dependence of parts.

Inconsistent action, sentiment; the introduction of images into places of worship, and bowing to them, seems quite *incongruous* to a rational and spiritual worship of the Deity; the thoughts of a dreaming man are *incoherent*.

INCONVENIENCE, [*inconveniens*, not coming together, L.] to give trouble, difficulty, or uneasiness.

ANNOY, [*annoyer*, to hurt, N.] to incommodate; to vex; to tease; to disturb by repeated acts.

MOLEST, [*molestus*, troublesome, L.] to vex; to render uneasy.

We are *inconvenienced* by the loss of a servant; *annoyed* by troublesome visitors; *annoyed* by insects; *molested* by rude, insolent persons.

INCORPOREAL, [*incorporalis*, L.] without a body.

DISEMBODIED, [*bodig*, body, S.] divested of the body.

IMMATERIAL, [*materia*, substance, L.] distinct from matter.

SPIRITUAL, [*spiritus*, breath L.] consisting of spirit or essence.

Angels are *incorporeal*; the soul of man is *immortal*; *disembodied spirit*; *spiritual life*, religion.

INCREASE, [*incresto*, to grow, L.] the state of growing more.

ADDITION, [*additio*, L.] the act of adding one thing to another ; opposed to diminution or subtraction.

ACCESSION, [*accessio*, a moving to, L.] increase by something acquired.

AUGMENTATION, [*augeo*, to enlarge, L.] the state of being made greater.

A man *increases* his property by the *addition* of one gain to another, by *acessions* of property from the deaths of his friends, or by *augmentation* of salary.

INDEBTED, [*in*, and *debitum*, contracted, L.] having incurred a debt.

OBLIGED, [*obligatus*, bound, L.] bound in gratitude ; favored.

Indebted to our parents for their care of us in infancy and youth ; *obliged* to our friends and benefactors for the favors they bestow.

INDECENT, [*indecens*, unbecoming, L.] unfit to be seen or heard.

IMMODEST, [*immodestus*, unrestrained, L.] wanting in chastity ; wanton ; impure.

INDELICATE, [*in*, and *delicatus*, L.] offensive to purity of mind. *Indecent* dress, words ; *immodest* thoughts, actions ; *indelicate* expression.

INDIFFERENCE, [*indifferentia*, L.] neutrality of mind.

INSENSIBILITY, [*sentio*, to feel, L.] want of sense or affection.

APATHY, [*a*, not, *pathos*, passion, Gr.] exemption from feeling.

A man may have an *indifference* to some particular subjects, and yet not have an *insensibility* to all things ; much less a total *apathy*, which is a state past all feeling.

INDIFFERENT, [*indifferens*, L.] feeling no interest or care.

UNCONCERNED, [*un*, and *concerno*, to see clearly, L.] not anxious ; nor disturbed not affected.

REGARDLESS, [from *regard*.] heedless, negligent, inattentive.

It is a thing of so little consequence that I am *indifferent* about it ; be ye not *unconcerned* about religion, nor *regardless* of its divine admonitions.

INDIGENCE, [*indigentia*, lack, want, L.] absence of estate or the means of comfortable subsistence.

WANT, [*wan*, failing, S.] penury ; deficiency.

NEED, [*nead*, S.] exigency ; pressing difficulty ; pinching poverty.

NECESSITY, [*necessitas*, L.] a state that requires supply or relief.

POVERTY, [*pauvrete*, F.] want of property or riches.

A large portion of the human race live in *indigence*, and many are even in *want* of the necessities of life. "I know how to abound and to suffer *need*. We should endeavor to relieve those who are reduced to *necessity*. "The drunkard and the glutton shall come to *poverty*."—(Prov. xxiii.)

INDIGNITY, [*indignitas*, L.] unmerited contemptuous injury.

INSULT, [*insilio*, to leap on, L.] to treat with gross abuse.

Persons of high rank and office are subject to *indignities* ; persons of all ranks and stations are exposed to *insults*. Christ on the cross was treated with the foulest *indignity*. To call a man a coward or a liar, is an *insult*.

INDISTINCT, [*indistinctus*, L.] not plainly marked.

CONFUSED, [*confusus*, mixed, L.] blended ; without order.

Some of the words are *indistinct* ; the whole writing is *confused*.

INDOLENT, [*in*, not, *doleo*, to feel pain, L.] inactive ; habitually idle.

SUPINE, [*supinus*, bending backward, L.] negligent ; drowsy ; heedless.

LISTLESS, [*lystan*, to lean, S.] indifferent to what is passing.

CARELESS, [*car*, and *leas*, S.] free from care ; feeling no solicitude ; unconcerned ; unmindful ; unthinking.

Indolent life ; *supine* credulity ; *listless* loiterer ; a mother *careless* about her children is an unnatural parent.

INDUBITABLE, [*indubitabilis*, L.] not doubtful ; too plain to admit of doubt ; undoubted.

UNQUESTIONABLE, [*quaestio*, an enquiry, L.] not to be called in question.

INDISPUTABLE, [*in*, and *disputo*, to throw from, L.] too evident to admit of dispute ; incontestable.

UNDENIABLE, [*denego*, to thrust from, L.] such as cannot be gainsaid.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, [*controverti*, to turn against, L.] too certain to admit of controversy.

IRREFRAGABLE, [*irrefragabilis*, that cannot be broken, L.] not to be refuted or overthrown.

Indubitable sense of a passage in an author ; *unquestionable* authority ; *indisputable* claim ; *undeniable* truth ; *incontrovertible* argument ; *irrefragable* grounds, proof.

INDULGENT, [*indulgens*, kind, L.] yielding to the wishes of those under one's care ; compliant ; gentle.

FOND, [*fundian*, to caress, S.] foolishly, injudiciously tender. An *indulgent* mother ; a *fond* nurse.

INEFFECTUAL, [*efficio*, to produce, L.] not producing its proper effect ; weak ; without power.

FRUITLESS, [*fruor*, to use, L. and *less*,] productive of no advantage.

VAIN, [*vanus*, L.] to no purpose ; worthless ; unsatisfying.

Ineffectual endeavor ; *fruitless* labor ; *vain* attempt, pleasures.

INFAMOUS, [*infamis*, of ill report, L.] notoriously vile.

SCANDALOUS, opprobrious ; disgraceful ; shameful.

Infamous character ; *scandalous* proceeding, transaction.

INFAMY, [*infamia*, L.] total loss of reputation.

IGNOMINY, [*ignominia*, L.] public disgrace ; shame.

OPPROBRIOSITY, [*opprobrium*, L.] the state of being hateful and despised.

Avoid the crimes and vices which expose men to infamy ; ignominy of punishment ; opprobriousness of character.

INFORM, [*informo*, to shape, L.] to give intelligence.

MAKE KNOWN, to bring to light ; to discover.

ACQUAINT, [*accointer*, O. F.] to make familiar with.

APPRISE, [*appris*, informed, F.] to give written or verbal notice.

Inform by letter, advertisement ; *make known* what has been concealed ; *acquaint* a friend with the circumstances of the case ; *apprise* him of danger.

INFORM, to supply with new knowledge.

INSTRUCT, [*instruo*, to furnish, L.] to impart knowledge.

TEACH, [*tæcan*, S.] to impress on the mind.

A man *informs* another with respect to general transactions ; a preceptor *instructs* his pupils ; a parent *teaches* his children.—Books *inform* ; experience *teaches*.

INFORMANT, one who gives intelligence or instruction.

INFORMER, one who discovers offenders to the magistrate.

A friendly *informant* ; an odious *informer*.

INFRINGEMENT, [*infringo*, to break, L.] to disturb ; to trespass upon.

VIOLATE, [*violo*, to injure, L.] to treat with irreverence.

TRANSGRESS, [*transgredior*, to pass beyond, L.] to offend against a prescribed rule or duty.

Men *infringe* on the rights and privileges of others, *violate* treaties and engagements, *transgress* against the laws. To *transgress* the divine law is sin.

INFRINGEMENT, transgression ; violation.

INFRACTION, [*infractio*, breach, L.] the act of breaking ; non-fulfilment ; non-observance.

Infringement on a person's private concerns ; *infraction* of a treaty.

INGENUITY, [*ingeniosus*, skilful, L.] ready invention.

WIT, [*wit*, the intellect, S.] stratagem ; power of expedients ; sentiment produced by quickness of fancy.

Ingenuity of invention and contrivance in arts, science ; *wit* in sentiment ; a flash of *wit*. “He wants not *wit* the danger to decline.”—(Dryden.)

INHERENT, [*inhæreo*, to hang in, L.] existing in something else, so as to be inseparable from it.

INBRED, [*brædan*, to spread, S.] bred or generated within.

INBORN, [*bæræn*, to produce, S.] implanted by nature.

INNATE, [*innatus*, inborn, L.] coeval with existence.

What is *inherent*, is not adventitious ; what is *inbred*, is not acquired by effort or habit ; what is *inborn* is natural, not artificial. *Innate* is of the same meaning as *inborn* ; but *innate* is used in philosophical discussions in preference to *inborn*. *Inherent* worth ; *inbred* affection ; *inborn* passions ; *innate* disposition.

INJURY, anything that impairs the physical or mental faculties.

DAMAGE, [*damage*, N.] detriment ; loss.

HURT, [*hyrt*, wounded, S.] any thing that gives pain.

HARM, [*hearm*, S.] wrong evil.

MISCHIEF, [*mes*, wrong, *chef*, head, O. F.] ill consequence.
He received an *injury* by a fall ; the goods have suffered *damage* ; a *hurt* in his body ; “ do thyself no *harm* ; ” “ lest some *mischief* beset him.”

INJUSTICE, [*injustitia*, L.] violation of another’s rights.

INJURY, [*injuria*, L.] hurt added to injustice.

WRONG, [*wrange*, S.] a designed or known trespass.

If you have been guilty of an *injustice*, repent of it, and make what restitution you can ; repair an *injury* ; redress a *wrong*.

INSIDIOUS, [*insidiosus*, lying in wait, L.] watching an opportunity to entrap or insnare.

TREACHEROUS, [*tricherie*, a cheating, O. F.] faithless ; perfidious ; guilty of deserting or betraying.

An *insidious* enemy ; a *treacherous* friend. *Insidious* arts ; *treacherous* disclosure.

INSIGHT, [*gesicht*, view, S.] knowledge of the interior of any thing.

INSPECTION, [*inspectio*, a looking into, L.] careful examination ; narrow and close survey.

An *insight* into the contrivance and wisdom of Providence ; an *inspection* of the quality of goods.

INSINUATE, [*insinuo*, convey imperceptibly, L.] to infuse gently.

INGRATIATE, [*in*, and *gratia*, favor, L.] to commend one’s self to another’s confidence or kindness.

A person who *insinuates* himself into the favor of another, uses art ; but one that *ingratiates* himself with another may use natural and honorable means.

INSIST, [*insisto*, to rest in, L.] not to recede from.

PERSIST, [*persisto*, to be fixed, L.] to continue obstinate.
Insist on that which is right, but do not *persist* in a course of folly.

INSNARE, [*snare*, a string, D.] to seduce by artifice.

ENTRAP, [*attraper*, F.] to catch in a trap ; to involve.

ENTANGLE, [*tagu*, to choke, W.] to involve in something from which it is not easy to extricate one’s self.

INVEIGLE, [*enveogler*, to blind, N.] to persuade to something bad or hurtful.

Insnared by passion and allurements into vice ; *entrapped* in a trap in difficulties ; *entangled* in a net by errors ; *inveigled* by deception.

INSOLENT, [*insolens*, unaccustomed, L.] overbearing.

ARROGANT, [*arrogans*, claiming more than due, L.] assuming.

SUPERCILIOUS, [*super*, above, *cilium*, eyebrow, L.] proud ; contemptuous ; haughty.

PURSE-PROUD, puffed up with the possession of riches.

Insolent treatment ; *arrogant* manner ; *supercilious* sneer ; *purse-proud* ~~gentleman~~.

INSPECTION, [*inspectio*, a looking into, L.] presiding care.

SUPERINTENDENCE, [*super*, above, *intendo*, to stretch, L.] superior care; authority to direct.

OVERSIGHT, [*over* and *sight*,] watchful care.

Inspection of the conduct; superintendence of a school.—“Feed the flock of God, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly.”

INSTANT, [*instans*, pressing, L.] a point in duration.

MOMENT, [*momentum*, force, L.] an indivisible portion of time. *Instant* expresses a much shorter space than *moment*.

INSTRUMENT, [*instrumentum*, L.] that which conduces as a means to an end.

TOOL, [*tol*, S.] any instrument of manual operation; a hireling; a wretch who acts at the command of another.

Persons of rank and talents have the power of being *instruments* in the promotion of the public good; jealous governments use spies as their *tools*.

INSURRECTION, [*insurgo*, to rise up, L.] a rising against the civil or political government.

SEDITION, [*seditio*, L.] a tumult; a factious commotion.

REBELLION, [*rebellio*, a renewed war, from *re*, again, *bello*, to make war,* L.] warfare against lawful authority.

REVOLT, [*révolte*, F.] desertion; renunciation of allegiance.

Insurrection against either a usurper or a legitimate government; *sedition* is more local than, but may lead to, *rebellion*; *revolt* against a foreign conqueror.

INTENT, [*intentus*, stretched or strained, L.] anxiously diligent; fixed with close attention.

INTENSE, [*intensus*, strained, L.] kept on the stretch; severe; deep; close.

Intent on business, pleasure, or the acquisition of science; *intense* thought, application, suffering.

INTERCEDE, [*intercedo*, to move between, L.] to plead in favor of; to conciliate.

INTERPOSE, [*interpono*, to place between, L.] to step in between parties at variance.

MEDIATE, [*medius*, middle, L.] to attempt to reconcile.

INTERFERE, [*interfero*, to bear between, L.] to enter into the affairs of others.

INTERMEDDLE, [*inter*, and *medle*, to mix, O. E.] to interpose officiously or improperly.

Intercede for a criminal for a mitigation of his punishment; the prince *interposed* and made peace; *mediate* between friends to settle disputes; but never *interfere* with others except for some good purpose, nor *intermeddle* with things that do not concern us.

* This was the original meaning among the Romans, who applied the word to an open resistance by nations that had already been subdued.

INTERCOURSE, [*intercurro*, to run between, L.] exchange of sentiment and opinion.

COMMUNICATION, the act of imparting knowledge.

CONNEXION, [*connezzo*, L.] union; junction; relation.

A friendly *intercourse*; a free *communication*; a close *connexion*.

INTEREST, [*inter*, among, *est*, it is, L.] share; participation; advantage; good.

CONCERN, [*concerno*, to regard, L.] that which relates to, or occupies the time and attention.

It is the *interest* of every man to be virtuous; religion should be the *concern* of the old and the young.

INTERMEDIATE, [*inter* and *medius*, L.] lying between two extremes.

INTERVENING, [*venio*, to come, L.] coming or being between.

Intermediate time, space, color, nature; *intervening circumstance*, events, misfortune.

INTERVAL, [*inter*, between, *vallum*, wall, i.e. a trench or ditch, L.] space of time between two points or events.

RESPITE, [*répit*, F.] pause; intermission of any operation.

Interval of ease, repose; respite from labor, toil, or punishment.

INTERVENTION, [*interventio*, L.] the state of coming between.

INTERPOSITION, [*interpositio*, a placing between, L.] agency between parties.

Intervention of objects; interposition of persons.—Intervention of clouds, obstacles; interposition of a friend; timely intervention; interposition of Providence.

INTOXICATED, [*toxicum*, poison, L.] elated to excess.

INFATUATED, [*infatuo*, to make foolish, L.] deprived of understanding, judgement, and reason.

In the figurative sense, a person is said to be *intoxicated* with success; *infatuated* by an excess of vanity, extravagance of passion, or a love of vicious pleasures.

INTRINSIC, [*intrinsecus*, L.] inward; internal; essential.

REAL, [*realis*, L.] not fictitious; not imaginary; true.

GENUINE, [*genuinus*, L.] not spurious; pure; unadulterated.

NATIVE, [*nativus*, L.] produced by nature; original.

Intrinsic quality, merit; real value, estate; genuine fruits of holiness, text of an author; native excellence, worth, purity, simplicity.

INTRODUCE, [*introduco*, to lead within, L.] to conduct or usher into a place; to make known to a person.

PRESENT, [*præsento*, L.] to place in the presence of a superior.

One person is introduced to another, his equal, in a general way; a person is presented at the king's levee, or at court, by a man of rank.

INTRUDE, [*intrudo*, to thrust in, L.] to enter without invitation or permission.

OBTRUDE, [*obtrudo*, to thrust in front of, L.] to offer with unreasonable importunity.

He *intruded* himself into the company without having had an invitation, and he *obtruded* his opinions upon the party without their having been called for.

INTRUDER, one who forces himself into company or affairs without right or welcome.

INTERLOPER, [*loopen*, to run, Du.] one who runs into business to which he has no right.

An offensive *intruder*; *interloper* in trade, business.

INVALID, [*invalidus*, weak, L.] one disabled by sickness.

PATIENT, [*patiens*, suffering, L.] a person diseased or suffering bodily indisposition.

An *invalid* is a person who is out of health; a *patient* is a person who is under the care of a medical man.

INVASION, [*invasio*, a going in, L.] an attack on the rights or possessions of another; hostile entrance for the purpose of conquest.

INCURSION, [*incursio*, a running in, L.] hostile attack.

IRRUPTION, [*irruptio*, a breaking in, L.] a violent rushing in; a burst of invaders into any place.

INROAD, [*rad*, a ride, S.] sudden or desultory invasion.

An *invasion* of a country is made by a regular army; an *incursion* is an irregular, sudden, and hasty *invasion*; an *irruption* is made by undisciplined troops; the Scots often made *inroads* across the English border.

INVENT, [*inventer*, F.] to contrive falsely.

FEIGN [*fingo*, L.] to exhibit a false appearance.

FRAME, [*fremman*, S.] to plan; to devise.

FABRICATE, [*fabrico*, to frame, L.] to devise falsely.

FORGE, [*forger*, F.] to counterfeit; to falsify.

Persons *invent* falsehoods; *feign* passions, laughter, sorrow; *frame* excuses; *fabricate* false stories; *forge* libels, coin, bank notes, hand-writing.

INVEST, [*investo*, to clothe, L.] to array; to adorn.

INDUE, or **ENDOW**, [*induo*, to put on, L.] to supply with mental excellencies.

Invest with power, dignity, authority; *indued* or *endowed* with gifts or qualifications.

INVIDIOUS, [*invidiosus*, L.] likely to provoke envy.

ENVIOUS, [*invideo*, to look at with an evil eye, L.] repining at the happiness or prosperity of another.

Invidious task, affair, reserve; *envious* disposition, tongue, look.

INVINCIBLE, [*in*, not, *vinco*, to conquer, L.] not to be subdued.

UNCONQUERABLE, [*in*, not, *conquiro*, to conquer, L.] not to be overcome.

INSUPERABLE, [*insuperabilis*, L.] that cannot be passed over.

INSURMOUNTABLE, [*surmonter*, to rise above, F.] that cannot be surmounted.

“*Invincible Armada.*” Invincible spirit, error; *unconquerable* disposition, obstinacy; *insuperable* difficulty, objection, aversion; *insurmountable* bar, obstacle.

INWARD, [*inward*, S.] internal; placed within; seated in the mind or soul.

INTERNAL, [*internus*, L.] within the body; pertaining to the heart.

INNER, farther inward than something else.

INTERIOR, [*interior*, L.] within any limits; not superficial.

“*Inward parts;*” *inward* thoughts; *internal* medicine, peace, excellence; “*inner man;*” *inner* court, prison; *interior* parts of the earth, government.

IRREGULAR, [*irregularis*, L.] deviating from rule, custom, natural laws, or established principles.

DISORDERLY, [*dis*, and *ordo*, L.] contrary to law; vicious.

INORDINATE, deviating from right; immoderate; excessive.

INTEMPERATE, [*intemperatus*, not restrained, L.] contrary to a right temper.

Irregular habits, propensities, proceedings; *disorderly* practices; *inordinate* desire of fame, passions; *intemperate* appetite, language.

IRRELIGIOUS, [*ir*, not, *reliquo*, to bind anew, L.] destitute of religious principles.

PROFANE, [*pro*, and *fanum*, a temple, L.] irreverent to sacred names or things; not holy.

IMPIOUS, [*impious*, ungodly, L.] irreverent towards God.

To be *irreligious* is to be without religion, not influenced by the motives of religion; to be *profane* and *impious*, is to contemn religion, and to violate its sacred laws. The term *profane*, is used to distinguish general history from the sacred history contained in the Bible; in this sense it is not a term of reproach, but of mere distinction.

J.

JANGLE, [*zanken*, to quarrel, G.] to bicker in words.

JAR, to clash in words; to dispute.

WRANGLE, [*wranga*, to twist, Sw.] to dispute peevishly.

Good wits will *jangle*; men of opposite tempers and opinions *jar* with each other; children *wrangle*.

JEALOUS, [*jaloux*, F.] suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry.

ENVIOUS, [*invideo*, to see with an evil eye, L.] mortified at the sight of another's superiority.

Men are jealous of what they themselves possess, envious of what others possess. Kings are jealous of their power; subjects are jealous of their

rights ; men are *envious* of those in high stations ; females are *envious* of those who possess superior beauty.

JEST, [*gesticulus*, to make sport, L.] to say what is not true merely for diversion ; make merry by words or actions.

JOKE, [*jocor*, to speak merrily, L.] to say something witty or calculated to excite a laugh.

MAKE GAME OF, [*gamian*, S.] to mock at ; to deride.

SPORT, to play ; to make mirth with any subject.

To *jest* is to make use of ridicule which is not always innocent, but to *joke* shows good humor ; to *make game of* any person is contrary to good manners ; the man who laughs at religion *sports* with his own salvation.

JOINING, [*jugum*, a yoke, L.] bringing together.

UNION, [*unio*, to make one, L.] the act of joining two or more, so as to make them one ; coalition ; connection ; concord.

Joining of streams, of ideas ; *union* of families or states ; *union* of soul and body.

JOURNEY, [*journée*, a day, F.] travel by land.

TRAVEL, [*travaelu*, to toil, W.] act of passing on foot or riding from place to place.

VOYAGE, [*wæg*, a way, S.] passing by sea from one country to another.

Journies for business ; *travels* for amusement ; *voyages* for purposes of commerce and discovery.

JOY, [*joie*, F.] the emotion excited by the enjoyment or anticipation of any good.

GLADNESS, [from *glad*,] cheerfulness ; exultation ; exhilaration.

MIRTH, [*myrhthe*, S.] social merriment, gaiety, laughter.

Heartfelt joy ; inward joy ; *gladness* of countenance ; noisy *mirth*.

JUDGE, [*judex*, from *jus*, right, *dico*, to pronounce, L.] one who is invested with authority to determine causes civil or criminal.

UMPIRE, [*impreno*, to order, to command, L.] one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.

ARBITER, [*arbiter*, a judge chosen between two, L.] a person who has the power of determining without control.

ARBITRATOR, an extraordinary judge between party and party, chosen by their mutual consent.

A *judge* decides all matters, disputes, and questions, and passes sentence according to law ; *umpires*, *arbitors*, and *arbitrators*, decide in particular cases referred to them according to their own judgement, on the full hearing of the cases referred to them.

JUDGEMENT, [*jugement*, F.] the power of weighing and comparing facts or ideas, with a view to ascertain the truth.

DISCRETION, [*discretio*, L.] knowledge to govern or direct.

PRUDENCE, [*prudentia*, L.] wisdom applied to practice.

Judgement is directed by rule and law ; *discretion* is guided by present appearances and circumstances ; *prudence* looks to the future probable consequences.

JUSTICE, [*justitia*, L.] the virtue by which we give to every man what is his due.

EQUITY, [*aequitas*, L.] the impartial distribution of justice.

RIGHT, [*riht*, S.] just claim ; legal title.

Justice is right according to a written and established law ; *equity* is right above and beyond all human laws ; it is according to the law of God written on our hearts, and the golden rule of our Saviour, to do unto others in all cases as we would they should do unto us.

JUSTNESS, [*justus*, *just*, L.] conformity to truth or propriety.

CORRECTNESS, [*corrigo*, to set right, L.] conformity to settled rules of taste, &c.

PRECISION, [*precisus*, cut away, L.] exact limitation ; accuracy.

Justness of thought, remark, description ; *correctness* of style, date ; *precision* of conduct, discourse, manners.

K.

KEEP, [*capen*, S.] to hold in a state of security.

PRESERVE, [*preservo*, L.] to defend from any evil.

SAVE, [*salvo*, L.] to keep safe.

Keep sheep, servants ; *preserve* life, property, liberty ; *save* from fire, destruction.

KEEP, not to violate.

OBSERVE, [*obseruo*, to hold in view, L.] to regard religiously ; to adhere to in practice.

FULFIL, [*full and fill*,] to answer by performance.

Keep your word ; *keep* the commandments.—“Teaching them to *observe* all things whatsoever I have commanded you.” (Matt. xxviii. 20.)—*Fulfil* your promises.

KEEPING, guardianship ; state of being kept.

CUSTODY, [*custodia*, watch, L.] care ; charge ; imprisonment.

One person has the *keeping* of another person’s property, &c. ; persons have the *custody* or *charge* of persons or things ; prisoners are in *custody*.

KILL, [*cwellan*, S.] to deprive of life ; to put to death.

MURDER, [*myrthian*, S.] to kill a human being unlawfully.

ASSASSINATE, [*hassa*, to kill, Ar.] to kill by secret assault.

SLAY, or **SLAUGHTER**, [*slægan*, S.] to put to death by a weapon.

To *kill* is simply to take away life ; to *murder* is to *kill* with malice aforethought ; to *assassinate* is to *murder* by sudden surprise, treachery, and violence, after lying in wait for the devoted object ; to *slay* is to *kill* in battle ; a butcher *slaughters* animals.

KIND, [*cyn*, S.] anything of the same nature.

SORT, [*sors*, lot, L.] a number of individuals selected or separated.

SPECIES, [*species*, sort, L.] a collection of organized beings possessing peculiar properties.

GENUS, [*genus*, race or family, I.] an assemblage of species.

ORDER, [*ordo*, series, L.] a group of genera.

CLASS, [*classis*, troop, L.] a scientific division or arrangement, containing the subordinate divisions of *order*, *genus*, and *species*.

Kind and *sort* are general, loose, and indefinite terms ; *species*, *genus*, *order*, and *class*, are particular, definite, and scientific.

KINDRED, [*cynren*, S.] relation by birth or marriage.

RELATIONSHIP, [*relatus*, brought back, L.] the state of being related by kindred or other alliance.

AFFINITY, [*affinitas*, L.] relation to ; connection with.

CONSANGUINITY, [*con*, and *sanguis*, blood, L.] relation by descent from a common ancestor.

Kindred is the most general term, and *relationship* is very nearly as extensive in idea ; *affinity* implies a very near *relationship*. In a legal sense, *consanguinity* is relationship by blood, and *affinity* relationship by marriage.

KNOW, [*cnawan*, S.] not to be ignorant of ; to perceive with certainty.

ACQUAINTED WITH, [*accointer*, to make known, O. F.] to be fully or intimately known.

I know him by name, but I am not personally *acquainted with* him.

L.

LABOR, [*laboro*, L.] to exert powers of body or mind.

TAKE PAINS, [*paena*, L.] or **TROUBLE**, [*turbo*, to stir, L.] to use toilsome efforts ; to do with exactness.

USE ENDEAVOR, [*devoyer*, N.] to strive ; to attempt.

When a preceptor *labors* to instruct his pupils, they ought in their turn to *take pains* to profit by his instructions, and to *use* every *endeavor* to improve ; for, without *taking* some *trouble* themselves, the best instructions will not avail.

LABYRINTH, [*labyrinthus*, L.] a place formed with inextricable windings and intricacies.

MAZE, [*mase*, a whirlpool, S.] a place of perplexity ; an ornamental wilderness in a garden.

The dark and winding *labyrinth* ; the wild *maze*.

LAND, [*land*, S.] the solid portion of the earth's surface.

COUNTRY, [*con*, with, *terra*, earth, i. e. land adjacent to a city, L.] a region ; an inhabited territory.

Land refers to the soil of the earth ; *country* to the earth as inhabited ; but it is allowable to use the words promiscuously.

LANGUAGE, [*lingua*, L.] the expression of ideas by words, sounds, signs, &c.

TONGUE, [*tung*, S.] the words used by a particular nation.

SPEECH, [*spec*, S.] the faculty of expressing thoughts by words or articulate sounds.

IDIOM, [*idioma*, peculiarity of speech, Gr.] mode of expression peculiar to a language.

DALECT, [*dialektos*, form of speaking, Gr.] branch of a language peculiar to a kingdom or district.

Language is a very general term, and is not strictly confined to expression by words, as it is expressed by the countenance, by the eyes in particular, and by signs ; no doubt both beasts and birds have their peculiar language, by which they express all that is necessary for them in their condition : the other terms in this class are more particular, and are confined to the human species.

Tongue refers to an original language, as the Hebrew *tongue* ; but we say English *language*, because the modern *languages* are derived from the original *tongues*. A *tongue* is original, a *language* derived.

Gift of speech ; *speech* was given to man by his Creator for the noblest purposes. Every *language* has its peculiar *idioms* accordant with the peculiar manners, customs, and sentiments of the people. A *dialect* is an incidental part of a *language* used by the inhabitants of particular districts, in which the forms of the standard words are variously diversified. The northern *dialect*.

LARGELY, [from *large*,] in great quantities.

COPIOUSLY, [*copiosus*, abundant, L.] diffusely ; amply.

FULLY, [*full*, S.] completely ; without lack ; entirely.

Deals, distributes *largely* ; flows *copiously* ; *fully* convinced, understood.

LASTLY, [*lastan*, to draw out, S.] in conclusion ; finally.

AT LAST, at the end.

AT LENGTH, [*lengthe*, S.] after a considerable time.

Lastly, I observe ; *at last* fortune seemed to favor them ; and *at length* he obtained the summit of his wishes.

LAUDABLE, [*laudabilis*, L.] worthy of approbation.

PRAISEWORTHY, [*prys*, and *waardig*, Du.] deserving of praise.

COMMENDABLE, [from *commend*,] worthy of honorable mention. A *laudable* undertaking ; a *praiseworthy* action ; *commendable* quality, conduct.

LAUGH AT, [*hihan*, S.] to be merry at another's expense.

RIDICULE, [*rido*, to laugh at, L.] to treat with contemptuous mirth.

We *laugh at* a person, and *ridicule* his follies.

LAUGHABLE, such as may properly excite laughter.

LUDICROUS, [*ludicer*, sportive, L.] adapted to raise laughter.

RIDICULOUS, [*ridiculus*, L.] exciting contemptuous merriment.

COMICAL, [*comicus*, L.] raising mirth ; diverting.

DROLL, [*drôle*, F.] merry, odd ; facetious.

A *laughable* joke, incident ; a *ludicrous* scene ; his conduct is so *ridiculous*, that it excites general contempt ; a *comical* adventure, incident ; a *droll* story.

LAWFUL, [*laga*, rule, S.] agreeable to law ; allowed by law.

LEGAL, [*lex, legis*, law, L.] created by law.

LEGITIMATE, [*legitimus*, L.] proceeding from a pure source.

Lawful authority ; legal claim, standard, test ; legitimate offspring, heirs.

LAY HOLD OF, [*lecgan*, and *healdan*, S.] to take with the hand.

CATCH, [*ketsen*, Du.] to seize suddenly, or in pursuit.

SEIZE, [*saisir*, F.] to fall or rush on ; to take possession by force.

SNATCH, [*snakken*, D.] to seize hastily or abruptly.

GRASP, [*graspare*, It.] to seize and hold by clasping with the fingers or arms.

GRYPE, [*gripan*, S.] to catch eagerly ; to hold fast.

"Will he not *lay hold* on it, and lift it out?" (Matt. xii. 11.)—"Lay hold on eternal life." (Tim. vi. 12.)—*Catch a bird, ball, hare ; seize prey, goods ; seize a favorable opportunity ; hungry animals snatch at their food ; covetous persons grasp after all they can get ; the miser gripes his money for fear of losing it.*

LAY, [*legh*, S.] a poetic song.

SONG, [*song*, S.] a poem to be sung ; a strain.

BALLAD, [*ballade*, F.] a sentimental song.

The nightingale's lay ; a patriotic song ; a war song ; a popular ballad.

LEAN, [*hlæne*, S.] destitute of fat ; bare-boned.

MEAGRE, [*maigre*, F.] wanting flesh ; starved.

Lean, signifying not fat ; *meagre*, signifying deficiency of flesh ; *lean* person, animal ; *meagre visage* ; *meagre* and ghastly.

LEAN, [*hleonian*, S.] to deviate from a perpendicular line ; to tend toward ; to rest against.

INCLINE, [*inclino*, to bend, L.] to tend toward any part ; to be disposed ; to deviate.

BEND, [*bendan*, S.] to curve ; to stretch ; strain.

Lean on one side, on a staff, on a person's arm ; the path *inclines* to the right ; the river *bends* in its course ; the man *bends* under his burden ; the tree *bends* with the weight of its fruit ; men *lean* to one side of a question ; *incline* to a mode of conduct.

LEARN, [*leornian*, S.] to gain knowledge or skill.

STUDY, [*studio*, to set the mind, L.] to apply the mind to.

Learn to read ; *learn* a trade, an art ; *study* a science, the works of nature.

TAKE LEAVE, [*lefān*, S.] to separate from an object.

BID FAREWELL, [*biddan, faran*, to go, and *wel*, S.] a wish for happiness at parting.

BID ADIEU, [used elliptically for *à Dieu je vous recommande*,] to express kind wishes at separation.

We *take leave* of our friends for a time ; an author *takes leave* of his readers at the conclusion of a work ; we bid *farewell* and *adieu* when we *take* a final *leave* of our friends, or of the world.

LEAVE, [*leafan*, to grant, S.] grant of liberty ; allowance.

LIBERTY, [*libertas*, L.] freedom of the will.

PERMISSION, [*permissio*, L.] consent.

LICENSE, [*licentia*, L.] authority or liberty given.

A person takes *leave* to address others, or begs *leave*; *leave* of absence; *liberty* is either taken or given; we request *permission*; obtain a *license*; a *license* is granted.

LEAVINGS, things left; remnant, reliques, refuse.

REMAINS, [*remaneo*, to continue, L.] that which is left after a part is taken away or destroyed.

The mere *leavings*; worthless *leavings*; *leavings* of the feast; *remains* of life, beauty. "Here lie the *remains*." The *remains* of a demolished city.

LENITY, [*lenitas*, mildness, L.] tenderness; softness of temper.

MILDNESS, [from *mild*,] temperateness; tenderness; clemency.

MERCY, [*misericordia*, L.] tenderness, pity; willingness to spare, and save.

GENTLENESS, softness of manners; sweetness of disposition.

Lenity in the remission of punishment; *mildness* as opposed to roughness of conduct or manners; *mercy* to the afflicted or guilty; *gentleness* in correction.

LET, [*letan*, S.] to allow; to permit.

LEAVE, [*leafan*, to grant, S.] to permit without interposition.

SUFFER, [*suffero*, to bear under, L.] not to hinder.

Let him pass; *let it take its course*; *leave him to act according to his own judgement and discretion*; *he suffered them to approach him*.

LET DOWN, to permit to sink or fall.

LOWER, [*loh*, a pit, S.] to cause to descend.

Let down the bucket into the well, the lid of a trunk; *lower* a mast, a sail.

LETTERS, [*litera*, L.] erudition.

LITERATURE, [*literatura*, L.] knowledge derived from books.

LEARNING, [*leornian*, to learn, S.] skill in science or languages.

A man of *letters*; the pleasures, the pursuits of *literature*; useful *learning*.

LEVEL, [*laefel*, S.] not having one part higher than another.

EVEN, [*efen*, laid down, S.] equal; not rough or waving.

SMOOTH, [*smæth*, S.] not rough; not harsh.

PLAIN, [*planus*, L.] flat; simple; free from protuberance.

Level country; *even* ground; *smooth* surface, speech; *plain* path, surface; *even* temper, conduct; *plain* man, truth.

LIFELESS, [from *life*,] destitute of life, vigor, force, or energy.

DEAD, [*dead*, S.] deprived of life; without life.

INANIMATE, [*inanimatus*, L.] void of life or animation.

A *lifeless* corpse; a *dead* body; *inanimate* part of the creation. *Lifeless* and *inanimate* in spirit; *dead* in feeling; "dead in sin."

LIFT, [*hlifian*, to be high, S.] to hold on high.

HEAVE, [*heafan*, S.] to move upwards.

HOIST, [*hausser*, F.] to raise up on high; to bear upwards.

RAISE, [*raisyan*, Goth.] to advance ; to promote.

ERECT, [*erigo*, L.] to set up ; to form.

ELEVATE, [*elevo*, L.] to raise to a higher station.

EXALT, [*exalto*, L.] to raise in power or dignity.

Lift a child ; he *lifted* up his hands ; “ he *heaved* his mighty shield ; ” they *hoisted* sail ; *raise* a ladder ; *erect* a scaffold, monument. *Lifted* up with pride ; *raised* by industry, merit ; *elevated* by circumstances ; persons of superior wisdom and genius are *exalted*.

LIGHTNESS, [*liht*, of little weight, S.] inconstancy ; disposition to be influenced by trifling considerations.

LEVITY, [*levitas*, lightness, L.] unsteadiness ; gaiety of mind.

VOLATILITY, [*volatilis*, flying, L.] sprightliness ; airiness.

GIDDINESS, [*gidig*, reeling, S.] inconstancy ; heedlessness ; mutability.

Lightness of character, spirits, behavior ; *levity* of conduct ; *volatility* of temper, spirits ; *giddiness* of youth.

LIKENESS, [*lic*, similar, S.] resemblance in form.

RESEMBLANCE, [*ressemblance*, F.] similitude, either of external form or of qualities.

SIMILARITY, [*similis*, like, L.] uniformity ; general likeness.

Likeness in person ; *resemblance* in features, manners, disposition ; *similarity* of case, circumstances.

LIMIT, [*limes*, a bound, L.] the part that terminates a thing ; the border, utmost reach.

EXTENT, [*extensus*, stretched out, L.] space or degree to which any thing is extended.

Limit of the mountain ; *limits* of a literary work ; the *extent* of the globe.

LINGER, [*leng*, long, S.] to hesitate ; to wait long without any action or determination.

TARRY, [*tariaw*, to stay, W.] to continue in a place ; to put off going or coming.

LOITER, [*loiteren*, Du.] to spend time idly.

LAG, [*llag*, slack, W.] to move or walk slowly ; to come behind.

SAUNTER, to wander about lazily.

He *lingered* in his march ; he *tarried* there three days ; he *loitered* by the way ; he *lagged* behind ; he *saunters* about the streets, or from place to place.

LIST, [*list*, S.] a row or line.

ROLL, [*rotula*, L.] a folded volume ; an official writing.

CATALOGUE, [*kata*, according to, *logos*, word, Gr.] an enumeration of names disposed in a certain order.

REGISTER, [*registrum*, L.] an official account of any proceedings regularly kept.

CHRONICLE, [*chronos*, time, Gr.] a register of events in order of time.

A *list* of persons, subscribers, plants ; *roll* of parliament, friends ; the herald's *roll* ; *catalogue* of books ; *register* of births, marriages, deaths ; *chronicle* of events.

LITTLE, [*lytel*, S.] not large in size or extent.

SMALL, [*smel*, slender, S.] little in quantity or diameter; minute.

DIMINUTIVE, [*diminuo*, to lessen, L.] narrow, contracted.

Little child; small bird, measure, quantity; diminutive race of men.

LIVELIHOOD, [*lif-lade*, course of life, S.] means of living.

LIVING, [*lifian*, to live, S.] whatever supports life.

SUBSISTENCE, [*subsisto*, to be fixed, L.] competent provisions, and other necessaries of life.

MAINTENANCE, [*manus*, hand, *teneo*, to hold, L.] supply of food, clothing, and other conveniences.

SUPPORT, [*support*, F.] supply; relief; assistance.

SUSTENANCE, [*sustentatio*, L.] food; victuals; provisions.

A man labors for a *livelihood*; he gains a *living* by trade, or by the employment of his talents; a scanty, precarious *subsistence*; he allowed him a *maintenance*; *support* from the parish; casual *support*; *sustenance* of life; necessary *sustenance*.

LIVELY, [*life* and *like*,] animated; spirited.

SPRIGHTLY, [from *sprite* or *spirit*,] brisk, vigorous; airy.

VIVACIOUS, [*vivax*, lively, L.] gay; active.

SPORTIVE, gay, frolicsome, wanton, playful.

MERRY, [*mirige*, S.] laughing; loudly cheerful; gay of heart.

JOCUND, [*jocundus*, from *jocus*, a joke, L.] gay, airy, lively.

A *lively* child; a *sprightly* youth, female; *vivacious* companion; *sportive* animal, humor; *merry* company, heart; *jocund* health, music. *Lively* wit; *sprightly* dance; *vivacious* conversation; *sportive* muse; *merry* song; *jocund* strain.

LIVERY, [*livrer*, to deliver, F.] a peculiar or appropriate dress; a garb worn as a token of any thing.

UNIFORM, [*uniformis*, of one form, L.] particular dress, as in the army, &c.

Livery for servants; *uniform* for gentlemen.

LIVING, [*lifian*, to live, S.] that which supports a clergyman.

BENEFICE, [*beneficium*, L.] ecclesiastical revenue; church preferment.

The term *benefice* is generally used to denominate all ecclesiastical *livings* below bishoprics, which are called dignities.

LOOK, [*locian*, to direct the eye, S.] the act of seeing.

GLANCE, [*glans*, Du.] a snatch of sight; momentary view.

He cast a *look*; he caught a *glance*; a steady *look*; a hasty *glance*.

LOOK, to direct the eye to or from any object.

SEE, [*seon*, S.] to perceive with the eyes.

BEHOLD, [*behealdan*, S.] to observe with attention.

VIEW, [*voir*, to see, F.] to examine with the eye; to inspect.

Exe, [*ex*, the eye, S.] to watch narrowly; to keep in view.
I could not *see* it; I *saw* it without looking for it; I *beheld* it

with admiration and astonishment ; I viewed it in all directions ; he eyed it with the greatest earnestness ; he eyed his antagonist ; “ eye nature’s walks.”—(Pope.)

LOOK, to have any particular aspect.

APPEAR, [appareo, L.] to seem.

He looks ill ; he appears unwell. In the former case we speak more positively than in the latter.

LOOKER-ON, one who has no agency or interest in an affair.

SPECTATOR, [spectator, one who sees, L.] one personally present.

BEHOLDER, one who regards with attention.

OBSERVER, [from observe,] one who takes notice.

A careless looker-on ; a spectator may be either unconcerned or interested ; an admiring beholder ; a careful observer ; an exact observer.

LOOSE, [leosan, to free, to unbind, S.] wanton ; not chaste.

VAUGE, [vagus, wandering, L.] uncertain ; undetermined.

LAX, [laxus, slack, L.] not rigidly exact or strict in morals.

DISSOLUTE, [dissolutus, loose, L.] luxurious, debauched, devoted to pleasures.

LICENTIOUS, [licentious, L.] unrestrained by law or morality.

A loose style, hint, notion, principle, character ; a vague surmise, assertion, rumor, action ; lax principles ; dissolute life, conduct ; licentious manners, spirit.

LORD'S SUPPER, a sacramental act, in which bread and wine are received as signs of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, as pledges of His love, and as means whereby we are made partakers of the benefits of His passion.

EUCHARIST, [eucharistia, thanksgiving, Gr.] a solemn ordinance, in which the death and dying love of our Redeemer are commemorated with a thankful remembrance.

COMMUNION, [communio, L.] the public participation of the Lord's Supper.

SACRAMENT, [sacramentum, an oath, L.] in a general sense, an outward visible sign of an inward spiritual grace ; specially, a solemn religious ceremony enjoined by Christ, in which his people avow their special relation to Him, and renew their obligations to be faithful to their Divine Master.

The *Lord's Supper* is a well known ordinance instituted by our Savior in commemoration of his death and sufferings. It is called the *Eucharist*, because Jesus Christ, in the institution of this divine *sacrament*, gave thanks to God, broke the bread, and blessed the cup ; *Eucharistia* in Greek signifies thanksgiving, and answers to the Hebrew word Barach, to bless, or Hodah, to praise. The term *Sacrament* signifies an oath, particularly the oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general. The word was adopted by the writers of the Latin church, and employed to denote those ordinances of religion by which Christians came under an obligation, equally sacred with that of an oath, to observe their part of the covenant of grace, and in which they have the assurance of Christ that he will fulfil his part of it. The *Lord's Supper* is called the *Communion*, by the Apostle Paul, in his first

Epistle to the Corinthians, chap. x. ver. 16. "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the *communion* of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the *communion* of the body of Christ?" As the social affections are cherished and kept alive, by families assembling around the family table for the common participation of meals, so is brotherly love, the essence of Christian fellowship, cherished and warmed in the highest degree by Christians assembling round the table of their common Lord; hence this ordinance is very properly styled the *communion*.

LOSE, [*losian*, to separate, S.] to mislay; to part from.

MISS, [*missian*, S.] to perceive the want of; to discover unexpectedly something to be wanting.

Be careful, or you may *lose* a thing without *missing* it, and then you perhaps may never find it again. A man *loses* his health, *misses* a good opportunity.

LOSS, privation; the contrary to gain.

DAMAGE, [*damage*, N.] anything that impairs.

DETIMENT, [*detritum*, worn off, L.] diminution.

Persons sustain *loss* of property, reputation; things suffer *damage* or *detiment*.

LOUD, [*hlud*, S.] striking the ear with great force.

NOISY, [*noyse*, strife, N.] talking, complaining; or quarreling loudly.

CLAMOROUS, [*clamor*,] vociferous; repeating loud words.

TURBULENT, [*turbo*, to disturb, L.] tumultuous; restless.

STORMY, [from *storm*,] tempestuous; boisterous.

VEHEMENT, [*vehemens*, violent, L.] forcible; furious.

BLUSTERING, [*blusser*, to rage, D.] fitful; windy; roaring.

Loud thunder; *noisy* mirth; *clamorous* tongues; *turbulent* waves; *stormy* weather, season; *vehement* passion, gestures; *blustering* winds, fellow.

LOVE, [*lufian*, to love, S.] deep and tender affection.

FRIENDSHIP, [*freond*, free, willing, S.] highest degree of intimacy; virtuous and permanent attachment.

Love is an ardent passion; *friendship* a calm and steady affection.

LOVER, one who entertains an ardent affection for another.

SUITOR, [*suivre*, to follow, F.] one who courts a mistress.

WOOER, [*wogan*, to court, S.] one who solicits the love of another.

A sincere *lover*; a ceremonious *suitor*; a romantic *wooer*. •

LUXURY, [*luxuria*, L.] any thing that delights the senses.

SENSUALITY, [*sensus*, sense, L.] devotedness to sensual gratification.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, [*voluptas*, pleasure, L.] addictedness to excess of pleasure.

DEBAUCH, [*debauche*, F.] excess in eating and drinking.

Enervating luxury; *brutal sensuality*; *effeminate voluptuousness*; low *debauch*.

M.

MADNESS, [*gemaad*, mad, S.] wildness of passion.

PHRENSY, [*phren*, the mind, Gr.] partial madness.

RAGE, [*rage*, F.] violent passion accompanied with vehement words, gestures, or agitation.

FURY, [*furor*, L.] a storm of anger.

A confirmed *madness*; a temporary *phrensy*. *Madness* and *phrensy*, in a moral sense, are the excess of *rage* and *fury*. The *rage* of the storm; the *fury* of the flames.

MAGISTERIAL, [*magister*, master, L.] authoritative; despotic.

MAJESTIC, [*majestas*, greatness, L.] princely; becoming majesty.

STATELY, [*sto*, to stand, L.] grand, lofty, elevated.

POMPOUS, [*pompeux*, F.] ostentatious; splendid.

AUGUST, [*augustus*, L.] impressing awe; inspiring reverence.

DIGNIFIED, [*dignus*, worthy, L.] noble; exalted.

Magisterial air, tone; *majestic* form, deportment; *stately* tree, dome, palace; *pompous* appearance, display; *august* monarch, body, assembly; *dignified* aspect, countenance, reply.

MAGNIFICENCE, [*magnificentia*, L.] greatness of appearance.

SPLENDOR, [*splendor*, brightness, L.] great show of riches and elegance.

GRANDEUR, [*grandis*, great, L.] that combination of qualities in an object which elevates or expands the mind.

POMP, [*pompa*, L.] parade; ostentation of splendor.

Magnificence of ancient Babylon; the entertainments were served up in a style of the greatest *magnificence*; *splendor* of dress, color, light, scenery; *grandeur* of a well-proportioned edifice, of a pyramid, of a range of lofty mountains; the *pomp* of a triumphal procession; military *pomp*.

MAIN, [*maegn*, strength, S.] the great deep.

OCEAN, [*oceanus*, L.] the vast expanse of water which covers more than three-fifths of the surface of the globe.

SEA, [*sæ*, a basin, S.] the water opposed to land.

He went to *sea*; he crossed the *ocean*; he regarded not the terrors of the *main*.

MAKE, [*macian*, to contrive, S.] to form by art; to effect.

Do, [*don*, S.] to perform; to achieve; to act.

Make something new; *make* peace; *do* your work diligently; *do* unto others as you would that others should *do* unto you.

MALEVOLENT, [*malevolens*, wishing evil, L.] ill-disposed towards others.

MALICIOUS, [*malus*, evil, L.] disposed to injure another.

MALIGNANT, [*malignans*, L.] harboring extreme enmity.

A *malevolent* heart rejoices in the misfortunes of others; *malicious* disposition, report; *malignant* design, traducer.

MALICE, [*malitia*, L.] a disposition to injure others.

RANCOR, [*rancœur*, O. F.] inveterate malignity; deep-seated hatred.

SPITE, [*spyt*, Du.] a sudden fit of ill-will, exciting a desire to vex the object of it.

GRUDGE, [*grwgacu*, to grumble, W.] sullen malice; secret enmity.

PIQUE, [*piquer*, to prick, F.] slight anger; temporary offence.

Having *malice* in his heart, he was soon provoked to *rancor*. Petty *spite*; an old *grudge*; he owed him a *grudge*; out of personal *pique*.

MANFUL, having the spirit of a man; noble; dignified.

MANLY, manlike; becoming a man; firm, brave, undaunted.

A *manful* opposition, courage; a *manly* voice, disposition, freedom, grace.

MANNERS, [*manière*, F.] habits; behavior with respect to others.

MORALS, [*moralis*, L.] the practice of the duties of life.

Politeness of *manners*, united with purity of *morals*, renders a person at once the ornament, and the grace of society.

MARITIME, [*maritimus*, L.] relating to or bordering on the sea.

MARINE, [*marinus*, L.] belonging to the sea.

NAVAL, [*navis*, a ship, L.] consisting of, or pertaining to ships.

NAUTICAL, [*nauta*, a seaman, L.] pertaining to seamen or navigation.

Maritime town, country, laws; *marine* stores; *naval* officer, uniform, force, tactics; *nautical* almanack, tables, calculations, skill.

MARK, [*mearc*, S.] a visible line drawn.

PRINT, [*imprimo*, to press, L.] form made by pressure.

IMPRESSION, [*impressio*, stamp, L.] indentation; sensible effect.

STAMP, [*estampe*, F.] a mark fixed on any thing; character.

A *mark* with ink, chalk; *print* on paper; *print* of the feet; "print of the nails;" *impression* of a seal on the wax; *stamp* on a newspaper, on coins. Things make *impressions* on the mind; a man of the same *stamp*; it carries with it the *stamp* of truth; the Scriptures bear the *stamp* of a divine origin.

MARK, a token by which any thing is known.

SIGN, [*signum*, L.] any thing which indicates the existence or approach of something else.

NOTE, [*nota*, L.] a visible sign.

SYMPTOM, [*sumptoma*, a falling, Gr.] a perceptible indication; a concurrent sign.

TOKEN, [*tacn*, S.] something intended to represent another thing or event.

INDICATION, [*indico*, to point out, L.] whatever serves to discover what is not before known or obvious.

Marks on sheep; the tradesman has private *marks* on his goods; *signs* of shopkeepers, innkeepers; *signs* of the zodiac; a *sign* of weakness; *signs* of life, of death; algebraic *signs*; *note* of interrogation, exclamation; *symptoms* of decay, of a fever; a gift is a *token* of friendship; it is extremely gratifying to behold in young persons the early *indications* of wisdom and goodness.

MARK, any visible effect of agency or force.

TRACE, [*tractus*, L.] visible appearance of any thing left, when the thing itself no longer exists.

VESTIGE, [*vestigium*, L.] remains ; mark left behind in passing.

FOOTSTEP, [*fot*, and *st p*, S.] impression left by the foot ; visible sign of a course pursued.

TRACK, [*tractus*, L.] mark left by any thing being drawn over.

Marks of blood, of haste, levity ; the arrow flies through the air and leaves no trace behind ; *traces* of ancient customs ; *vestiges* of ancient barbarism ; some of the *vestiges* of Druidism are yet remaining in this kingdom ; follow the *footsteps* of the wise, and pursue the *track* of the experienced.

MARK, a note or sign of distinction.

BADGE, [*bajulo*, to carry a burden, L.] a cognizance worn.

STIGMA, [*stigma*, Gr.] a brand ; a mark of infamy.

Mark of honor ; *mark* of disgrace ; “the Lord set a *mark* upon Cain ;” *badge* of distinction, of authority ; *stigma* of reproach, disgrace.

MARK, anything to which a missile weapon may be directed.

BUTT, [*botte*, a thrust, F.] a person at whom ridicule, jests, or contempt are directed.

Mark to be shot at with a gun or bow ; a silly, foolish person is a *mark* at which men direct their ridicule ; a man sometimes becomes the *butt* of an ill-bred assembly, that is worthy of better treatment.

MARK, [*mearcian*, S.] to impress ; to take particular observation of.

NOTE, [*noto*, L.] to observe ; to set down.

NOTICE, to remark ; to treat with attention.

“Read, *mark*, learn, and inwardly digest.” “*Mark* the perfect man.” *Note* it in your memory ; *notice* well every thing you wish to remember.

MARRIAGE, [*mariage*, F.] the act of uniting a man and a woman for life.

WEDDING, [*weddian*, to covenant, S.] the marriage ceremony.

NUPTIALS, [*nuptiae*, L.] marriage rites and festivities.

Marriage is a Divine institution ; the *wedding* involves a solemn promise, and supposes the existence of a deep and lasting affection between the parties ; *nuptials* are frequently celebrated with too much outward pomp and gaiety for a religious rite.

MARRIAGE, state of legal union between a man and woman.

MATRIMONY, [*matrimonium*, L.] the contract of man and wife.

WEDLOCK, [*wed*, and *loc*, a gift, S.] the state of being joined in marriage.

After *marriage* has taken place, the happy pair are said to be in a state of holy *matrimony*, and united in the bonds of *wedlock*.

MARTIAL, [*Mars*, the god of war, L.] suited to war or battle.

WARLIKE, [*w r*, strife, S.] fit for war, disposed to war.

MILITARY, [*miles*, a soldier, L.] suiting or becoming a soldier.

SOLDIER-LIKE, [*soudeyer*, N.] like a soldier; brave; heroic.

Martial troops, equipage, music, law; *warlike* spirit, nation, appearance; *military* expedition, order, discipline; a *soldier-like* person; *soldier-like* conduct.

MATTER, [*materia*, L.] that which is visible or tangible.

MATERIALS, the substance of which any thing is made.

SUBJECT, [*subjectus*, placed under, L.] that on which any mental operation is performed.

Matter as distinct from *spirit*: *matter* in the abstract; *materials*, when various parts of *matter* are brought together by the art of man, as *materials* for building: a *matter* of curiosity; a *subject* of inquiry, of discussion, of negotiation.

MAXIM, [*maximum*, the greatest, L.] a generally received and admitted truth.

PRECEPT, [*præceptum*, L.] a rule of action; a commandment.

RULE, [*regula*, L.] principle by which the thoughts, conduct, manners, or opinions are guided.

LAW, [*laga*, rule, S.] a permanent or established rule.

Maxims of wisdom; *precepts* of religion; *rules* of conduct; *rule* of life; *rules* of prudence; divine *laws*; *laws* of our country; *laws* of society.

MEAN, [*moyen*, F.] mediocrity; middle rate, place, or degree.

MEDIUM, [*medium*, L.] the just temperature between extremes.

Strive to keep the golden *mean*; preserve a just *medium* in all things.

MEETING, [*metan*, to come together, S.] an interview.

INTERVIEW, [*entrevue*, F.] mutual sight or conference.

The term *meeting* is used on all common occasions; as a *meeting* of friends, &c.; an *interview* is generally fixed and formal, and is for the transaction of business, and the settling of affairs of importance.

MELODY, [*melos*, a verse, *ode*, a song or singing, Gr.] agreeable succession of musical sounds.

HARMONY, [*harmonia*, L. & Gr.] concord; correspondent sentiment.

ACCORDANCE, [from *accord*,] conformity to something; agreement.

Melody of song, voice; *accordance* of sounds; *harmony* in a concert. *Melody* in the heart; *accordance* of opinions; *harmony* of affection.

MEMBER, [*membrum*, L.] a subordinate part of the main body.

LIMB, [*lim*, S.] a jointed or articulated part of animals.

The body consists of various *members*; the legs and arms are denominated *limbs*. A *limb* is a *member*, but *members* are not always *limbs*; as the ears, eyes, &c. are *members*, but it is not proper to call them *limbs*.

MEMORY, [*memoria*, L.] that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of past events or ideas.

REMEMBRANCE, [*remembrance*, O. F.] the recurrence of an idea to the memory.

RECOLLECTION, [*recollico*, to collect again, L.] a voluntary effort to recal ideas that have escaped.

REMINISCENCE, [*reminiscens*, L.] revival or recovery of ideas. *Remembrance, recollection, and reminiscence, are all operations or exertions of memory.*

MENTAL, [*mens*, mind, L.] pertaining to the mind.

INTELLECTUAL, [*intellectuel*, F.] comprising the faculty of understanding, existing in the mind.

Mental exertions, occupations, pains ; intellectual enjoyments, pursuits, subjects.

MERCANTILE, [*mercans*, trading, L.] carrying on traffic.

COMMERCIAL, [*com*, for *con*, with, *mercor*, to buy, L.] relating to commerce.

Mercantile house, life, expedition ; commercial education, speculation, world.

MESSAGE, [*missus*, sent, L.] a written or verbal communication sent from one person, by another, to a third.

ERRAND, [*ærend*, S.] any special business to be done by a messenger ; a mandate ; a commission.

Deliver a message ; go an errand. It is an errand to carry a message.

METHODICAL, [*meta*, beyond, *odos*, path, Gr.] disposed and proceeding in a just and natural manner.

REGULAR, [*regularis*, L.] conformed to an established rule. *Methodical in our affairs, business ; regular in our conduct.*

MINDFUL, bearing in mind ; heedful ; having memory.

REGARDFUL, [*regard* and *full*,] attentive, taking notice of.

OBSERVANT, [*observans*, L.] adhering to in practice.

Mindful of instructions ; regardful of advice, duty ; observant of rules, orders.

MINISTER, [*minister*, a chief servant, L.] one intrusted with the direction of affairs.

AGENT, [*agens*, acting, L.] a substitute, a deputy.

A minister gives advice ; an agent acts according to his orders. A minister of state, a commercial agent.

MINISTER, [*ministro*, to serve, L.] to attend and serve ; to give assistance or relief.

ADMINISTER, [*administro*, to serve, L.] to dispense ; to supply.

CONTRIBUTE, [*contribuo*, L.] to give to some common stock ; to impart to some common purpose.

They ministered to him of their substance ; administer comfort to the mourners ; contribute to the relief of the poor.

MIRTH, [*myrhthe*, S.] noisy gaiety, laughter.

MERRIMENT, [from *merry*,] noisy sport.

JOVIALNESS, [from *joy*,] the expression of joyous feeling.

JOLLITY, [*geola*, feast, S.] noisy festivity.

HILARITY, [*hilaritas*, L.] gaiety excited by social pleasure.

Mirth is displayed in laughter, singing, &c.; jokes create *mirth*; mountebanks, clowns, and jugglers, promote *merriment* by their tricks; *jovialness*, *jollity*, and *hilarity* are displayed around the festive board, at public dinners, &c.; *hilarity* is the most refined term, and refers more particularly to "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

MISCONSTRUE, [*mis*, wrong, *construo*, to put together, L.] to give a false meaning.

MISINTERPRET, [*mis*, and *interpretor*, to explain, L.] to understand or explain in a wrong sense.

A story, an action, may be *misconstrued*; words, passages, may be *misinterpreted*.

MIX, [*misceo*, L.] to join ingredients together.

MINGLE, [*mengan*, S.] to unite with something so as to make one mass.

BLEND, [*geblendan*, S.] to mix so that the separate ingredients can not be distinguished.

CONFFOUND, [*confundo*, to pour together, L.] to throw into disorder.

Mix a pudding, medicine, an ointment; *mix* wine and water; a *mixed* multitude; they gave our Savior "vinegar *mingled* with gall;" a variety of seeds may be *mingled* together; colors are *blended* together; to *confound* is to mix improperly, and thus create confusion. A variety of facts, events, and incidents are *blended* together in a history; many persons' ideas and thoughts are *confounded*.

MIXTURE, [*mixtura*, L.] a compound of different ingredients.

MEDLEY, [*medle*, to mix, O. E.] a mingled and confused mass of ingredients.

MISCELLANY, [*miscellanea*, mixture, L.] collection of various kinds or subjects.

In this life there is a *mixture* of good and evil; a *medley* is an improper, heterogeneous, *mixture*; a book of *miscellanies*; a number of fugitive pieces brought together forms a *miscellany*.

MODERATION, [*modus*, a limit, a due proportion, L.] state of keeping a due mean between extremes.

MEDIOCRITY, [*mediocris*, middling, L.] a middle state or degree.

Moderation in mind, temper; *mediocrity* of talent, condition, in external circumstances.

MODEST, [*modestus*, L.] restrained by a sense of propriety.

BASHFUL, [*bosh*, to be cast down, H.] having a downcast look; modest to excess.

DIFFIDENT, [*diffidens*, L.] doubtful of one's self; timid.

RESERVED, [*reservo*, to keep back, L.] not free in words or actions.

A modest demeanor is very becoming, but an over *bashful* temper is not

commendable ; an over *diffident* man is a burden to himself, and useless to society ; a person of a *reserved* temper is an unpleasant companion.

MODESTY, [*modestia*, L.] decency arising from natural timidity or purity of heart and correctness of principle.

Moderation, [*moderatio*, L.] state of keeping a due restraint over the desires, passions, or temper.

TEMPERANCE, [*temperantia*, L.] sedateness, habitual moderation.

SOBRIETY, [*sobrietas*, L.] habitual calmness, or coolness.

Modesty in dress, behavior, deportment ; *moderation* in pleasure, indulgence ; *temperance* in words, speech, actions ; *sobriety* of mind, in manners, opinions.

MOISTURE, [*moiteur*, F.] a moderate degree of wetness.

HUMIDITY, [*humeo*, to be moist, I..] visible or perceptible moisture ; the power of wetting other bodies.

DAMPNESS, [*damp*, steam, vapor, D.] a state between wet and dry.

Moisture of the earth after a shower ; *humidity* of the atmosphere ; *dampness* of a wall, a cellar ; *dampness* of linen.

MONEY, [*mynet*, S.] stamped metal, or any other material used for the purpose of commerce.

CASH, [*caisse*, coffer, F.] ready money, money at command. Bank notes, draughts, bills, as well as metallic coins, are denominated *money* ; coin only, is properly *cash*.

MONUMENT, [*moneo*, to admonish, L.] any thing erected to preserve or perpetuate the memory of a person or event.

MEMORIAL, [*memorialis*, L.] that which preserves the memory of something.

REMEMBRANCER, one that reminds or revives remembrance.

Tombstones, mausoleums, pyramids, and triumphal arches are *monuments* ; the Lord's Supper is a *memorial* of our Savior's death ; we receive and preserve a present as a *memorial* of an absent friend ; or we preserve something that belonged to a friend, now dead, as a *memorial* of him ; we recal something to our minds, as a *remembrancer* of our duties and obligations.

MOTION, [*motio*, L.] the act or process of changing place.

MOVEMENT, [*mouvement*, F.] manner of moving.

The army is in *motion* ; the army made a grand *movement* ; *motion* of the earth ; the *movement* of a clock, watch, machine ; a *movement* of the mind.

MOURNFUL, [*mourn* and *full*,] exhibiting the appearance of sorrow ; intended to express grief.

SAD, sorrowful ; full of grief.

Mournful bell, music, death, epitaph, event ; *sad* sight, story, loss.

MOVING, adapted to excite the passions.

AFFECTING, [*affecto*, to act upon, L.] touching the feelings.

PATHETIC, [*pathetikos*, suffering, Gr.] affecting the passions.

A moving spectacle, sight ; an *affecting story* ; a *pathetic address* expostulation.

MULTITUDE, [*multitudo*, L.] a number collectively.

CROWD, [*crud*, S.] a multitude confusedly pressed together.

THRONG, [*thrang*, S.] a multitude pressing against each other.

SWARM, [*swarm*, S.] a large number of persons or small animals in motion.

A great *multitude*; a tumultuous *crowd*; the busy, active *throng*; a *swarm* of bees.

MUSE, [*mussito*, to speak low, to keep silence, L.] to think closely; to study in silence.

THINK, [*thincan*, S.] to meditate; to have the mind occupied with some subject.

REFLECT, [*reflecto*, to bend back, L.] to throw back the thoughts upon past events, or one's own personal experience.

PONDER, [*pondero*, to weigh, L.] to weigh mentally.

STUDY, [*studeo*, L.] to think with very close application.

Muse on events that are passed; *to muse*, is an act of the imagination; *to think*, is to consider of any thing; we should *reflect* on the past, that we may profit by the experience we have had in life.—“Mary kept all these things, and *pondered* them in her heart.” (Luke ii. 19.)—I *studied* to find an argument.

MUTILATE, [*mutilo*, to cut off, L.] to deprive of some essential part; to render imperfect.

MAIM, [*mahaigner*, O. F.] to cripple; to disable.

MANGLE, [*mangelen*, Du.] to lacerate; to cut or tear piece-meal.

A man is *mutilated* by the loss of a limb. “The multitude wondered when they saw the *maimed* to be *whole*.” (Matt. xv. 31.)—The *mangled* bodies of the slain.—The works of literary characters have been *mutilated*, by which the sense has been *mangled*.

MUTUAL, [*muto*, to change, L.] interchanged; each acting in return, or correspondence to the other.

RECIPROCAL, [*reciprocus*, L.] done by each to the other.

Mutual affection, advantage, service; reciprocal tie, obligation, duties.

MYSTERIOUS, [*musterion*, a secret, Gr.] inaccessible to the human understanding; awfully obscure; not clearly explained.

MYSTIC, [*mustikos*, obscure, Gr.] involving some secret meaning; emblematical; allegorical.

Mysterious veil, terms; *mystic* dance; the *mystic* rolls of fate.—*Mysterious* are the ways of Providence.—Fanciful men have introduced *mystic* schemes of religion.

N.

NAME, [*nama*, S.] that by which a thing is called.

APPELLATION, [*appello*, to drive to, L.] a specific or distinctive name.

TITLE, [*titulus*, L.] an appellation of dignity or pre-eminence.

DENOMINATION, [*denominatio*, L.] a name given to a class or collection of individuals.

Everything has a *name*; a characteristic *appellation*; Charles II. of France had the *appellation* of the Bald; Alexander had the *title* of Great; the followers of Calvin are known by the *denomination* of Calvinists.

NAME, that which is commonly said of a person.

REPUTATION, [*reputatio*, L.] public estimate of character.

REPUTE, [*re*, and *puto*, to think, L.] common opinion.

CREDIT, [*creditum*, L.] honor, estimation.

It is not so difficult to get a *name* as it is to establish a *reputation*; *repute* may be either good or ill; a person may have a good or bad *name*; he lived in good *credit*.

NAME, [*naman*, S.] to give an appellation to.

DENOMINATE, [*denomino*, to name, L.] to confer a name upon.

STYLE, [*stellen*, to set or place, T.] to call; to term; to give a title to in addressing; to dignify by a title.

ENTITLE, [*intituler*, F.] to give a discriminative appellation; to prefix a title.

CHARACTERIZE, [from *charakterizo*, Gr.] to express the character; to distinguish.

He *named* the child; he was *denominated* a tyrant; a duke is *styled* "His Grace;" books are *entitled*; persons and actions are *characterized* according to their qualities.

NARRATION, [*narratio*, a telling, L.] the relation of a series of events.

ACCOUNT, [*accomppt*, O. F.] statement; explanation.

RECITAL, [*recito*, to repeat, L.] rehearsal.

A pleasing *narration*; a good *account*; a circumstantial *recital*.

NASTY, [*nass*, wet, G.] disgustingly dirty or nauseous.

FILTHY, [*fylth*, dirt, S.] unclean; defiled.

FOUL, [*ful*, S.] miry; polluted; corrupted.

Filthy is a degree beyond *nasty*; and *foul* exceeds the other two.—*Nasty* language, ideas; *filthy* rags, communication, conversation; *foul* weather, disease.

NATAL, [*natalis*, L.] relating to birth.

NATIVE, [*nativus*, L.] produced by nature; pertaining to birth.

INDIGENOUS, [*indigena*, one born in a country, L.] produced naturally in a country or climate.

Natal hour; *native* land, shore, town, air, skies, &c.; *indigenous* expresses the same with respect to plants, as *native* does in regard to men or animals.

NATION, [*natio*, L.] a people inhabiting the same country, or united under the same government.

COUNTRY, [*conterra*, land adjacent to a city, L.] a tract of land; a region.

KINGDOM, [*cyng*, chief, *dom*, jurisdiction, S.] the territory subject to a monarch.

There are many *countries* which are not *kingdoms*, and some *kingdoms* which include not the whole *nation* to which they apparently belong.

NECESSARY, [*necessarius*, L.] needful; indispensable.

EXPEDIENT, [*expediens*, hastening, L.] that which serves to promote.

ESSENTIAL, [*essentialis*, L.] necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing.

REQUISITE, [*requisitus*, L.] required by the nature of things, or by circumstances.

"All greatness is in virtue understood;

"Tis only *necessary* to be good."

All things are not *expedient*; piety and good works are *essential* to the Christian character; it is *requisite* for every man to do his duty.

NATIVE, [*nascor*, to be born, L.] born with the being.

NATURAL, [*naturalis*, L.] produced or effected by nature.

Native simplicity, worth, ignorance; *natural* disposition, turn of mind.

NATURALLY, spontaneously; according to nature.

COURSE, [*curro*, to run, L.] in regular order or succession.

CONSEQUENTLY, [*consequens*, L.] following as an effect.

COURSE, in the common manner; without special direction.

Whatever happens *naturally* takes place in due *course*; poverty follows *consequently* upon extravagance, and may be looked for as a thing of *course*.

NEAR, [*neara*, nigher, S.] not distant in place, time, or degree of relationship.

NIGH, [*neah*, S.] at no great distance from; not remote.

CLOSE, [*clausus*, shut, L.] joined one to another; in contact.

Near, within sight; "nigh at hand;" *close* by touch. A *near* relation; *nigh* the brink; sit *close*.

NECESSITIES, whatever is requisite for any purpose.

NECESSARIES, things not only convenient, but indispensable.

Necessities of nature; *necessaries* of life.

NECESSITY, [*necessitas*, L.] a state that requires supply or relief.

NEED, [*need*, S.] exigency; pressing difficulty.

A case of *necessity*; time of *need*. "A friend in *need*, is a friend indeed."

NEGLECT, [*negligo*, L.] not to notice.

OMIT, [*omitto*, to leave out, L.] not to mention, or insert.

We neglect an opportunity; a word, a sentence, a date, is omitted.

NEGLIGENT, [*negligens*, L.] habitually inattentive; apt to omit what ought to be done.

REMISS, [*remissus*, sent back, L.] not performing duty.

CARELESS, [*car*, and *leas*, S.] having no care; feeling no solicitude.

THOUGHTLESS, without consideration.

HEEDLESS, [*hedan*, to mind, S.] regardless of the means of safety; unobserving.

INATTENTIVE, not fixing the mind on an object.

Negligent in business; *remiss* in duty; *careless* of the future; *thoughtless* conduct; a *heedless* person exposes himself to many troubles and frequent danger; an *inattentive* person will not make any improvement.

NEGOTIATE, [*negotium*, business, L.] to hold intercourse in bargaining or trade.

TREAT FOR OR ABOUT, [*traiter*, F.] to give and receive proposals.

TRANSACT, [*trans*, through, *ago*, to act, L.] to manage; to conduct affairs.

Negotiate a peace; *treat for* or *about* a purchase; *transact* business.

NEIGHBORHOOD, [*neap*, nigh, *bur*, countryman, S.] the adjoining district.

VICINITY, [*vicinitas*, nearness, L.] nearness in place.

A populous *neighborhood*; in the *vicinity* of the metropolis, of the city.

NEW, [*neow*, S.] that has existed a short time only.

FRESH, [*fresc*, S.] newly come or obtained.

RECENT, [*recens*, L.] late; modern.

New clothes; *fresh* vegetables; *recent* event. *New* title; *fresh* cause of offence; *recent* intelligence, occurrence.

NEWS, fresh information; recent account of any thing.

TIDINGS, [*tidan*, to happen, S.] an account of something that has taken place, and not known before.

Unexpected *news*; expected *tidings*. *News* from home; “*tidings* of great joy.”

NIGHTLY, [*nicht*, darkness, S.] done every night; happening at night.

NOCTURNAL, [*nox*, night, L.] pertaining to, or appearing in the night.

Nightly watch, sports, dews; *nocturnal* dreams, lamps, beams, darkness.

NOBLE, [*nobilis*, L.] exalted, elevated, sublime.

GRAND, [*grandis*, L.] great, splendid, magnificent.

Noble in birth; *grand* in appearance; a *noble* end; a *grand* design.

NOISE, [*noyse*, N.] loud sound or talking.

CRY, [*cri*, F.] the expression of sorrow or alarm.

OUTCRY, [*out and cry*,] vehement cry; exclamation.

CLAMOR, [*clamor*, L.] vociferation; uproar.

A great *noise*; a piercing *cry*; a hideous *outcry*; deafening *clamor*.

NOMINATE, [*nomino*, L.] to propose by name.

NAME, [*naman*, S.] to mention by name.

A person is *nominated* to an office, or appointment; persons and things are *named* when they are spoken of.

NOTORIOUS, [*notorius*, L.] publicly known ; usually, to disadvantage.

NOTED, [*notus*, known, L.] much known by reputation or report. *Notorious* cheat, villain, crime ; a person is *noted* for talents, skill, oddities.

NOVEL, [*novellus*, new, L.] of recent origin or introduction.

NEW, [*neow*, S.] that has existed but a short time.

A *novel* sight is seldom witnessed ; a *new* sight is the first of the kind.

NOURISH, [*nutrio*, L.] to feed and cause to grow.

NURTURE, to educate ; to train ; to bring up.

CHERISH, [*cherir*, F.] to shelter ; to hold as dear.

A mother *nourishes* her infant with her breast, *cherishes* it in her bosom, and *nurtures* it with care while it is dependent upon her.

NUMB, [*numen*, seized, S.] destitute of the powers of sensation and motion ; chilled.

TORPID, [*torpidus*, L.] motionless, sluggish, not active.

Numb with cold ; some animals lie in a *torpid* state during the winter season ; he has become *torpid* through indolence and want of exertion.

NUMERAL, [*numeralis*, L.] expressing, consisting of, number.

NUMERICAL, denoting number ; belonging to number.

Numerical progressions, letters ; *numerical* body, difference.

O.

OBEDIENT, [*obediens*, L.] ready to yield to authority.

SUBMISSIVE, [*submissus*, L.] testifying dependence or inferiority.

OBSEQUIOUS, [*obsequium*, complaisance, L.] compliant to excess.

Obedient to the word of command ; *submissive* to proper authority ; *obsequious* to gain favor ; an *obsequious* flatterer, parasite, or minion.

OBJECT, [*objectum*, L.] that to which the mind is directed.

SUBJECT, [*subjectum*, L.] any thing to be treated of or considered.

A sensible *object* ; an intellectual *subject* ; notice an *object* ; reflect on a *subject* ; *object* of delight ; *subject* of reflection.

OBJECT, [*objicio*, to throw against, L.] to offer reasons against.

OPPOSE, [*oppono*, L.] to have the part of raising difficulties against a tenet supposed to be right.

We *object* to things that do not suit our taste or feeling ; we *oppose* things of greater consequence ; we should not *oppose* from mere caprice and ill-humor.

OBJECTION, [*objectio*, L.] that which is presented in opposition ; adverse reason.

DIFFICULTY, [*dis*, not, *facilis*, easy, L.] obstacle to belief or comprehension.

EXCEPTION, [*excipio*, to take out, L.] cavil; exclusion.
We make an *objection*; start a *difficulty*; take an *exception*.

OBLONG, [*oblongus*, L.] longer than broad.

OVAL, [*ovum*, an egg, L.] resembling the longitudinal section of an egg.

"The best figure of a garden I esteem an *oblong* upon a descent." An *oval* table.

OBSERVE, [*observo*, to keep in view, L.] to behold with attention.

NOTICE, [*noto*, to mark, L.] to regard; to heed.

REMARK, [*remarquer*, F.] to note in the mind.

To *observe* what is doing; to *notice* who is present; to *remark* what is said.

OBSERVE, to regard attentively.

WATCH, [*wacian*, or *wæcan*, S.] to be cautiously observant.

Observe with care; *watch* with circumspection.

OCCASION, [*occasio*, a falling, L.] season; circumstances.

OPPORTUNITY, [*opportunitas*, L.] fit or convenient time.

Act as the *occasion* may require; embrace an *opportunity* to do good.

OCCASION, incidental need; casual exigency.

NECESSITY, [*necessitas*, L.] what cannot be otherwise.

We have frequent *occasions* of each other's assistance; we must regulate our conduct according to the particular *occasion*; we must submit or yield to *necessity*.

OCCASIONAL, produced by a special event; occurring at irregular times.

CASUAL, [*casus*, a fall, L.] accidental; arising from chance.

Occasional discourse, reflections; *casual* remarks, expenses, meeting.

OCCUPANCY, [*occupo*, to seize, L.] the having possession.

OCCUPATION, [*occupatio*, L.] the act of taking possession.

Occupancy of land, estate; *occupation* of a country by force.

ODD, [*odd*, a point, D.] not alike; singular; not suiting.

UNEVEN, [*efen*, laid down, S.] not even; not level; not equal.

An *odd* glove; two *odd* gloves; *odd* numbers; *uneven* plank; *uneven* ground.

OFFENCE, [*offensa*, a striking against, L.] cause of anger; act of sin, or neglect of duty.

TRESPASS, [*trespasser*, to pass beyond, N.] voluntary violation of the Divine law.

TRANSGRESSION, [*transgredior*, to pass beyond, L.] the violation of a prescribed rule of duty.

MISDEED, [*mis*, wrong, *dæd*, act, S.] an evil action.

AFFRONT, [*ad*, to, *frons*, face, L.] insult offered to the face.

"*Christ was delivered for our offences.*"—"Dead in trespasses and sins."

—“Sin is the *transgression* of the law.”—“Evils which our own *misdemeanors* have wrought.” (Milton.)—A *misdemeanor* is a kind of *private offence*; ‘an *affront*’ is a breach of good manners.

OFFENDER, [*ob*, against, *fendo*, to strike, L.] one who has committed a crime or offence.

DELINQUENT, [*delinquens*, failing, L.] one who has committed a fault, or omitted a duty.

Offender against the laws of God or man; we are all *offenders* before God; a public *delinquent*; the *delinquent* was brought to the bar.

OFFENSIVE, [*offensus*, L.] causing anger; disgusting; giving pain or unpleasant sensations.

NOXIOUS, [*noxious*, hurtful, L.] harmful, baneful, unwholesome.

Offensive smell; *offensive* to the taste, sight; *offensive* manners; *noxious* person, principles; *noxious* creatures; “*noxious shade*.”

OFFER, [*offerō*, L.] to present for acceptance or rejection.

BID, [*biddan*, S.] to offer, propose, or declare publicly.

TENDER, [*tendo*, to stretch, L.] to present; to exhibit.

PROPOSE, [*propono*, to put forward, L.] to present consideration.

Offer the money; *offer* an opinion; *bid* him welcome; *bid* a price; *tender* a payment; *tender* your service; *propose* a plan, scheme; *propose* terms; *propose* a measure.

OFFERING, any thing presented in Divine service.

OBLATION, [*oblatio*, something brought, L.] a religious sacrifice.

“Offer to the Lord an *offering* in righteousness.” (Mal. iii. 3.)—“Bring no more vain *oblations*.” (Isa. i. 13.)

OFFICE, [*officium*, L.] a public duty or business.

PLACE, [*place*, F.] public station or employment.

CHARGE, [*charge*, F.] commission; trust conferred.

FUNCTION, [*functio*, performance; L.] duty belonging a particular station or character.

A person holds an *office*; fills a *place*; undertakes a *charge*; the ministerial *function*.

OFFSPRING, [*of*, and *springan*, to leap, S.] any thing generated, or produced.

PROGENY, [*progenies*, L.] descendants; race.

ISSUE, [*issue*, F.] progeny, children.

Children are the *offspring* of their parents; a numerous *progeny*: he left *issue*.

OMEN, [*omen*, L.] a sign, good or bad.

PROGNOSTIC, [*prognoscō*, to know before, Gr.] a symptom or indication of something future.

PRESAGE, [*præsagium*, a foretelling, L.] a present fact supposed to foreshow a future event.

Omens of the heathens; *omen* and *presage* respect good or bad events; *prognostic* generally refers to evil; *prognostics* of diseases, storms; *presage* of victory.

ONE, [*æn*, S.] less than two; denoted by a unit.

SINGLE, [*singulus*, L.] separate; individual; consisting of one.

ONLY, [*ænlic*, onelike, S.] this and no other.

One person; an only son; single life; a single word, idea.

ONWARD, [*ondweard*, S.] toward the point before.

FORWARD, [*forweard*, S.] in advance.

PROGRESSIVE, [*progredior*, to step forward, L.] advancing.

Moving onward; going forward with progressive steps.

OPAQUE, [*opacus*, L.] impervious to the rays of light.

DARK, [*deorc*, S.] destitute of light; thick; cloudy.

The earth is an *opaque* body; all bodies are *opaque* that are not transparent; *dark* is without inherent light; a *dark* atmosphere prevents distinct vision.

OPENING, [*open*, unclosed, S.] a place admitting entrance.

APERTURE, [*apertus*, open, L.] a gap, cleft, or chasm.

CAVITY, [*cavitas*, hollowness, L.] a hollow place.

"The cracks and *openings* of the earth." *Openings* in a wood; *aperture* of a wound, artery; *cavity* of the sea, of a pit, nest, of the skull; the entrance to a den is an *aperture*.

OPINIONATED, or **OPINIONATIVE**, [*opinor*, to think, L.] stiff in a preconceived notion.

CONCEITED, [*concipio*, to conceive, L.] entertaining a flattering opinion of one's self.

An *opinionated* or *opinionative* man will not bend to reason or argument; a *conceited* man cherishes his own *conceit*; and it is unpleasant to have any intercourse with him.

OPINION, [*opinio*, L.] settled judgement or persuasion.

SENTIMENT, [*sentio*, to feel, L.] thought prompted by feeling.

THOUGHT, [*theaht*, S.] image formed in the mind; opinion; judgement.

NOTION, [*notio*, L.] mental apprehension.

A favorable *opinion*; a just, fine *sentiment*; a chimerical *thought*; an evil *thought*; wicked *thought*; a good *thought*; a vain, extravagant *notion*.

OPPOSE, [*oppono*, L.] to act against; to set in opposition.

RESIST, [*resisto*, to stand against, L.] to strive against.

WITHSTAND, [*with and stand*,] to stand against; to hinder.

THWART, [*vertio*, to turn, L.] to frustrate.

Oppose force to force; *resist* an enemy; *withstand* temptation; wishes, inclinations, purposes, are *thwarted*.

OPTION, [*optio*, choice, L.] power of electing or wishing.

CHOICE, [*choix*, F.] the act of selecting or choosing.

It is left to your option; make choice.

ORDER, [*ordo*, L.] regular disposition or arrangement.

METHOD, [*meta*, beyond, *odos*, way, i. e. a path from one object.

to another, Gr.] the performing operations in such an order as is most convenient to attain some end.

RULE, [*regula*, L.] established mode or course of proceeding.

REGULARITY, conformity to certain principles.

In *order*: established *order*; maintain *order*; adopt a *method*; follow a *rule*; regularity of life; he was a lover of *regularity* and *order*.

ORDERLY, observant of order.

REGULAR, [*regularis*, L.] conformed to a rule.

METHODICAL, disposed in a just and natural manner.

Orderly proceeding; *regular* course; *methodical* delineation, description.

ORIFICE, [*orificium*, L.] the mouth of a pipe or cavity.

PERFORATION, [*perforo*, to bore, L.] a hole pierced through.
Orifice of a wound, tube, flower; *perforation* by a ball, or an instrument.

ORIGIN, [*origo*, L.] first cause; that which gives existence.

ORIGINAL, first existence; first copy or archetype.

BEGINNING, [*beginnan*, to produce, S.] the first state or entrance into being.

RISE, [*arisan*, to swell, S.] spring, increase.

SOURCE, [*source*, F.] fountain; that from which any thing proceeds.

Origin of the earth, of evil, of a kingdom, family, dispute; an *original* painting, picture; the *beginning* of the world; *rise* of an empire; a river takes its *rise* from a certain spring; the *source* of the Nile; *source* of mischief.

OVERBALANCE, [*over*, and *balance*,] to descend in the balance.

OUTWEIGH, [*out*, and *weigh*,] to exceed in value or influence.

PREPONDERATE, [*prepondero*, L.] to incline to one side.

Overbalance by superior weight or value; our exports *overbalance* our imports; the good in life *overbalances* the evil. "Your truth to him *out-weights* your love to me." Reason and religion should always *preponderate* over passion and self-interest.

OVERBEAR, to repress with insolence or effrontery.

BEAR DOWN, [*bæræn*, S.] to crush by force.

OVERPOWER, [*over*, and *power*,] to be predominant over; to oppress by superiority.

OVERWHELM, [*ober*, and *ahwylfan*, to cover with water, S.] to immerse and bear down.

SUBDUE, [*subdo*, L.] to reduce under dominion.

"What more savage than man, if he see himself able by fraud to over-reach, or by power to *overbear* the laws." *Bear down* opposition; *overpowered* by force, numbers, in argument; *overwhelmed* with pain, trouble, grief; *subdue* anger, and all unruly passions.

OVERFLOW, to fill beyond the brim; to spread.

DELUGE, [*diluo*, to wash down, L.] to inundate; to lay totally under water.

The river overflowed its banks, and deluged the plains below; deluged with blood; the heart overflows with joy or grief; deluged with corruption.

OVERSPREAD, [*over*, and *spread*,] to cover over.

OVERRUN, to harass by incursions ; to grow over.

RAVAGE, [*ravager*, to spoil, F.] to lay waste ; to pillage.

Darkness *overspread* the land ; the invaders *overran* the country, which they *ravaged* as they passed along. The deluge *overspread* the earth ; the garden is *overrun* with weeds ; the fields were *ravaged* by locusts.

OVERTURN, [*over*, and *turn*,] to overset.

OVERTHROW, to destroy ; to bring to nothing.

SUBVERT, [*subvertō*, to turn under, L.] to ruin.

INVERT, [*inverto*, to turn in, L.] to turn upside down ; to place in contrary method, order, or direction.

REVERSE, [*reverto*, to turn back, L.] to overthrow by a contrary decision.

The coach was *overturned* ; governments are *overthrown* ; establishments are *subverted* ; the natural order is sometimes *inverted* ; decrees are *reversed*.

OVERWHELM, to immerse and bear down.

CRUSH, [*écraser*, F.] to destroy ; to press with violence.

It is very easy to understand that a person or thing may be *overwhelmed* without being *crushed*, *crushed* without being *overwhelmed*, or *overwhelmed* and *crushed* at the same time, and by the same accident or operation.

OUTLIVE, [*ut*, and *lifian*, S.] to live beyond.

SURVIVE, [*survivre*, F.] to live after the death of another.

He *outlived* his children ; though he is dead, his fame *survives* him.

OUTWARD, [*utweard*, S.] visible ; opposed to inward.

EXTERNAL, [*externus*, L.] not being within ; opposed to internal.

EXTERIOR, [*externus*, foreign, L.] on the outer surface.

Outward show, state ; *external* objects, evils ; *exterior* shell of a nut, beauty.

P.

PACE, [*pateo*, to tread, Gr.] change of the foot in walking.

STEP, [*stæp*, S.] advance made by one removal of the foot.

A *pace* is the result of successive and progressive *steps* ; a *pace* is either quick or slow ; *steps* are long or short. “Grace was in all her *steps*.”

PAIN, [*pæna*, L.] sensation of uneasiness.

PANG, [from *pain*,] sudden paroxysm of torment.

AGONY, [*agonia*, Gr.] any violent pain of body or mind.

ANGUISH, [*angustia*, L.] excessive pain either of mind or body.

A *pang* is a sharp and sudden *pain* ; an *agony* is a violent and continued *pain* ; *anguish* is a severe and overwhelming *pain*. Bodily and mental *pain* ; *pangs* of conscience ; *agony* from a wound ; *agony* of mind ; *agonies* of death ; *anguish* of heart.

PAINT, [*peindre*, F.] to represent by delineation and colors or images.

DEPICT, [*depingo*, L.] to represent an action to the mind.

To *paint* a picture, a scene; the poet *paints* nature in lively colors; sorrow was *depicted* on his countenance; the miseries of the war were *depicted* in strong colors.

PAINTING, a likeness or resemblance in colors.

PICTURE, [*pictura*, L.] a delineation of persons or things.

A good *painting*; an old *painting*; a fine *picture*; a beautiful *picture*.

PALATE, [*palatum*, arch, L.] the instrument of taste; the upper part or roof of the mouth.

TASTE, [*taster*, to touch, N.] the sense by which any thing on the palate is perceived; intellectual relish or discernment.

A dainty *palate* in eating and drinking; fruit is sweet to the *taste*; a man of *taste*; a *taste* for poetry, literature, the arts, &c.

PALE, [*pâle*, F.] not ruddy; not fresh of color.

PALLID, [*pallidus*, L.] not highly colored; not bright.

WAN, [*wann*, deficient, S.] having a sickly hue; languid of look. *Pale* complexion, visage; *pallid* cheek, countenance; *wan* lips; *pale* and *wan*.

PALPITATE, [*palpito*, L.] to beat as the heart.

FLUTTER, [*flotteran*, S.] to be moved with quick vibrations.

PANT, [*panteler*, F.] to beat as the heart with violence and rapidity.

GASP, [*gisper*, D.] to emit breath convulsively.

Fear causes the heart to *palpitate*, joy causes it to *flutter*; we *pant* with sudden terror, and *gasp* for breath after hard labor.

PART, [*parts*, L.] something less than the whole.

DIVISION, [*divisio*, L.] that which is separated from the rest by dividing.

PORTION, [*portio*, L.] a part assigned; an allotment.

SHARE, [*scear*, S.] a part belonging to one individual.

A small *part*; *divisions* of the globe, countries, of property, of a discourse; he took the *portion* that fell to his *share*; equal *portions*; divided into *shares*.

PART, a fragment; a portion of any quantity.

PIECE, [*pièce*, F.] a distinct part or quantity.

PATCH, [*pezzo*, It.] a small particle; a detached piece.

Part of a loaf; a letter is a *part* of a word; *pieces* of ice; *piece* of the rock; *piece* of poetry; "broken *pieces* of the ship;" a *piece* of land; a small *patch* of ground.

PARTAKE, to take a part of; to have some of the property, nature, claim, or right.

PARTICIPATE, [*participo*, to take part, L.] to have a share in common with others.

SHARE, [*scearan*, S.] to divide among many.

Partake of a meal, entertainment; *participate* in the griefs, joys, pains, and pleasures of others; we all *participate* in the mercies and favors of Divine Providence; they *shared* the spoil, burden; *shared* with him in his fate, triumph.

PARTICULAR, [*particularis*, L.] having something that distinguishes one from others.

SINGULAR, [*singularis*, L.] standing alone ; unexampled.

ODD, [*odd*, a point, D.] unaccountable, fantastical.

ECCENTRIC, [*eccentricus*, from the centre, L.] deviating from stated methods ; departing from the usual course.

STRANGE, [*étrange*, F.] causing surprise ; exciting curiosity.

A person is *particular* in his dress when he attends to neatness, cleanliness, and fitness ; he is *singular* in his dress when he wears clothes of a different make, color, or fashion, from the generality of his neighbors. We ought to be *particular* in our choice of companions, and *singular* in virtue, if vice prevail. We ought not to be *particular*, and make ourselves *singular* about mere trifles, modes, and forms ; for, if we do, we become *odd*, *eccentric*, and *strange*. An *odd* conceit ; a *strange* face, noise, place.

PARTICULAR, noting by way of distinction.

INDIVIDUAL, [*individuus*, not divided, L.] separate from others of the same species ; single ; pertaining to one.

“ This is true of actions considered in their general nature or kind, but not considered in their *particular individual* instances.” The object of any *particular* idea is called an *individual* object ; so Peter is an *individual* man, London an *individual* city.

PATIENCE, [*patientia*, capacity of suffering, also, continuance, L.] power of suffering or bearing misfortune calmly.

ENDURANCE, [*durus*, hard, L.] bearing pain or distress without resisting or sinking.

RESIGNATION, [*resignation*, F.] quiet submission ; unresisting acquiescence.

Common *patience* ; Christian *resignation*. “ Their fortitude was most admirable in their *patience* and *endurance* of all evils, of pain, and of death.”

PATIENT, [*patiens*, suffering, L.] calm under pain or affliction.

SUBMISSIVE, [*submissus*, L.] testifying dependence or inferiority.

PASSIVE, [*passivus*, L.] unresisting ; not opposing.

We should be *patient* under evils which cannot be remedied ; *submissive* to lawful authority, but to be too *passive* shows a want of manliness.

PEACE, [*pais*, S.] freedom from commotion ; harmony.

QUIET, [*quies*, L.] freedom from disturbance or alarm.

CALM, [*calme*, F.] freedom from storm or agitation.

TRANQUILLITY, [*tranquillitas*, L.] peace of mind or condition.

Peace among the nations ; *quiet* of a family, neighborhood ; *calm* before a storm ; *tranquillity* of temper, mind, of a retired life, of public affairs.

PEACEABLE, quiet ; mild ; gentle.

PACIFIC, [*pacificus*, peace-making, L.] adapted to make or restore peace ; conciliatory.

PEACEFUL, removed from tumult ; undisturbed, still, secure
A *peaceable* disposition ; *pacific* measures ; *peaceful* sound, cottage, walk.

PEEL, [*peler*, F.] to strip off the skin ; to flay.

PARE, [*parer*, to dress, F.] to cut off the surface; to cut away by little and little.

Peel an orange, an onion; *pare* an apple, a cucumber.

PELLUCID, [*pellucidus*, very bright, L.] perfectly clear.

TRANSPARENT, [*transpareo*, to appear through, L.] pervious to light.

Water and air are *pellucid*; *pellucid* gem; glass is *transparent*.

PENETRATE, [*penetro*, to pierce, L.] to enter beyond the surface; to make way into another body.

PIERCE, [*percer*, F.] to penetrate deeply.

PERFORATE, [*perforo*, to bore, L.] to pierce with a pointed instrument; to bore through a substance.

BORE, [*borian*, S.] to form a round hole; to break through.

Water *penetrates* leather; marrow *penetrates* bones; rust *penetrates* iron; the rain *penetrates* the earth; *pierced* with a dart; *perforated* by a ball; worms *perforate* the ground, wood; *bore* is the common term for *perforate*. We cannot *penetrate* the ways of Providence; the shrieks of the wounded seemed to *pierce* the ear. “The love of money is the root of all evil, which while some coveted after, they have *pierced* themselves through with many sorrows.” (1 Tim. vi. 10.)

PENETRATION, mental entrance into any thing abstruse.

ACUTENESS, [*acutus*, sharp-pointed, L.] force of discernment or perception.

SAGACITY, [*sagacitas*, foresight, L.] quickness of sense; readiness of apprehension.

Penetration to understand difficulties; *acuteness* to discern nice distinctions; natural *sagacity*; *sagacity* of animals.

PEOPLE, [*populus*, L.] those who compose a community.

NATION, [*natio*, L.] a race of men naturally or politically distinguished from another people.

We use the word *people* when speaking of the inhabitants of a country distinct from its government,—as, the English are an industrious *people*; but when a reference is made to public measures, and the *people* are spoken of in conjunction with the government, we say, the English or British *nation*.

PEOPLE, the commonalty; persons in general.

POPULACE, [*populus*, L.] the vulgar; the multitude.

MOB, [*mobilis*, movable, L.] a promiscuous or disorderly multitude.

The voice of the *people*; “the *populace* a countless throng;” a lawless *mob*.

PEOPLE, men in general, or indefinitely.

PERSONS, [*persona*, L.] individuals, men or women.

FOLK, [*folk*, S.] certain persons discriminated from others.

Many *people*; two or three thousand *persons*. Other *folk*; old *folk*; great *folk*; such *folk*. This term is used chiefly in colloquial style.

PERCEIVE, [*percipio*, L.] to discover by the *sensea*.

DISCERN, [*discerno*, L.] to discriminate.

DISTINGUISH, [*distinguo*, L.] to know one from another by any external mark.

Perceive objects; discern motives, characters; distinguish differences, colors.

PERCEPTION, [*perceptio*, L.] that process of the mind which makes known an external object.

IDEA, [*idea*, L. & Gr.] model of anything in the mind.

CONCEPTION, [*conceptio*, L.] apprehension of any thing by the mind.

NOTION, [*notio*, L.] representation of any thing formed by the mind.

A clear *perception*; a distinct *idea*; a right *conception*; a just *notion*. There may be confused *perceptions*, indistinct *ideas*, wrong *conceptions*, extravagant *notions*.

PERISH, [*pereo*, to depart wholly, L.] to be destroyed; to come to nothing.

DIE, [*deadian*, S.] to lose life; to cease to live.

DECAY, [*de*, down, *cado*, to fall, L.] to decline from a state of perfection; to perish gradually.

Every thing that has life must *die*; all things *decay*; dead bodies *perish*.

PERMIT, [*permitto*, to send through, L.] to give leave.

ALLOW, [*allouer*, O. F.] to sanction; to grant liberty.

CONSENT, [*consentio*, L.] to accord; to agree in mind and will.

SUFFER, [*suffero*, to bear under, L.] not to hinder.

TOLERATE, [*tolero*, L.] not to prohibit or restrain.

Permit and *allow* are applied to less serious subjects than *consent*; *suffer* him to pass; *tolerate* innocent pastimes; *tolerate* different religions.

PERPETRATE, [*perpetro*, to go through with, to effect, L.] to perform, always in an ill sense.

COMMIT, [*committo*, L.] to effect; to do.

Men *commit* errors and offences; they *perpetrate* crimes, evil designs.

PERSUADE, [*persuadeo*, to urge, L.] to influence by argument, expostulation, or entreaty.

ENTICE, [*attiser*, F.] to instigate by exciting hope or desire.

PREVAIL UPON, [*prævaleo*, to overcome, L.] to induce.

Men are *persuaded* by eloquence or argument, *enticed* by arts, and thus *prevailed upon* to consent.

PICTURE, [*pictura*, L.] a resemblance of persons or things drawn in colors.

PRINT, [*imprimo*, to press, L.] picture made by impression.

ENGRAVING, [*graver*, to cut figures on stone or metal, F.] the work of an engraver; the picture or impression engraved on a plate.

He drew and painted a *picture*; the engraver made an *engraving* of it on *copper*, from which a number of *prints* were taken.

PILLAR, [*pila*, a heap, L.] a long body which helps to sustain a superstructure.

COLUMN, [*columna*, a prop, L.] a round pillar of certain proportions according to the rules of architecture.

“The palace built by Picus, vast and proud,
Supported by a hundred pillars stood.”

A square *pillar*; a beautiful Corinthian *column*.

PITEOUS, [from *pity*,] sorrowful; mournful; exciting pity.

PITIABLE, deserving pity; worthy of compassion.

DOLEFUL, [*dolor*, grief, L.] expressing grief.

WOEFUL, [*wæ*, grief, S.] full of distress.

RUEFUL, [*reowian*, to lament, S.] mournful, sorrowful.

A *piteous* lamentation; a *pitiable* condition; a *doleful* cry; a *woeful* calamity; a *rueful* countenance.

PITY, [*pitié*, F.] sympathy with the distresses of another.

COMPASSION, [*compassion*, F.] painful sympathy.

MERCY, [*misericordia*, L.] that benevolence or tenderness of heart which disposes a person to overlook injuries.

Have *pity* on the poor.—Ye had *compassion* on me in my bonds. (Heb. x. 34.)—Show *mercy* in mitigating the punishments of offenders.—He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love *mercy*, and to walk humbly with thy God? (Mic. vi. 8.)

PLACE, [*place*, F.] any particular portion or space.

SPOT, [*spat*, Du.] a small extent of place.

SITE, [*situs*, seat, L.] situation; local position.

A person may know the *place* where an event happened, but may not be able to point out the exact *spot*; *site* of a building.

PLACE, official station; employment.

SITUATION, [*situs*, L.] office; place.

STATION, [*statio*, fixedness, L.] post assigned; office.

POSITION, [*positio*, L.] state of being placed.

POST, [*positus*, placed, L.] fixed seat; public station.

We seek a *place*, choose a *situation*, take up a *station*, change our *position*, maintain our *post*. We fill a *place*, hold a *situation*, occupy a *station*, stand in a *position*, remain at our *post*.

PLAY, [*plegan*, to play, S.] amusement; frolic.

GAME, [*gamen*, a jest, S.] amusement of any kind.

SPORT, [*spott*, a make-game, Ice.] diversion; tumultuous merriment.

Children's *play*; *game* of cricket, cards, &c.; *sports* of the field; rural *sports*.

PLUNGE, [*plonger*, F.] to thrust suddenly into a fluid.

DRIVE, [*dyfan*, S.] to sink voluntarily under water.

A person *plunges* into the water to bathe; to *drive* is a separate act; therefore a person may *plunge*, and not *drive*, and *drive* without *plunging*; ducks *drive*; the Indians *drive* for pearls. Figuratively, extravagant and thoughtless

persons *plunge* themselves into distress and misery ; inquisitive persons *dive* into other men's secrets ; studious persons *dive* into secrets of science, into the depths of learning and knowledge.

POISON, [*poison*, F.] that which destroys or injures life by being taken into the stomach.

VENOM, [*venenum*, L.] noxious matter applied externally, and introduced into the system through the pores of the skin and veins.

Deadly *poison* ; cup of *poison* ; rankling, spreading, *venom*. Bad principles are *poison* to the mind ; looks of *venom* ; the *venom* of envy.

POISE, [*pwy saw*, to throw down, W.] to hold or place in equilibrium.

BALANCE, [*bilanx*, a double dish, L.] to equipoize ; to make of equal weight.

A bird *poizes* its wings, and by that means *balances* its body in the air. *Poize* the scales, so that they may *balance* each other.

POLITE, [*politus*, polished, L.] well-bred ; courteous.

POLISHED, [*politus*, L.] free from coarseness, rudeness, or rusticity.

REFINED, [*raffiné*, F.] elegant ; pure ; delicate.

Polite person, circle ; *polished* society, language, life ; *refined* manners, taste.

POLITICAL, [*politikos*, pertaining to a city, Gr.] relating to civil government and its administration.

POLITIC, skilful ; prudent ; adapted to promote the public welfare.

Political measures, power, scheme ; *politic* caution, conduct.

POSITION, [*positio*, L.] state of being placed.

POSTURE, [*positura*, L.] state with respect to something else. The former *position* ; a good *position* ; *posture* of affairs ; a reclining *posture*.

POSSESSOR, [*possessor*, L.] one who occupies or enjoys.

PROPRIETOR, [*proprietas*, L.] one who has a legal right or exclusive title to any thing.

OWNER, [*agan*, to possess, S.] one to whom any thing belongs.

MASTER, [*magister*, L.] one who owns and governs.

A thief is a *wrongful possessor* ; God constituted man the *proprietor* of the earth ; "the ox knoweth his *owner* ;" the *master* of a household.

POSSIBLE, [*possibilis*, L.] that may be or exist ; not contrary to the nature of things.

PRACTICABLE, [*practicable*, F.] that may be done.

PRACTICAL, [*practicus*, L.] capable of practice or active use ; not merely speculative.

"With God all things are *possible* ; a *practicable* scheme ; *practical* knowledge.

POUR, [*bwrw*, W.] to send forth in a continued stream.

SPILL, [*spillan*, S.] to suffer to run out of a vessel, or be scattered.

SHED, [*scedan*, S.] to suffer to flow out.

Pour with design ; *spill* by accident ; *shed* blood, tears ; the sun *sheds* light.

POWERFUL, [*power*, and *full*,] invested with command or authority ; exerting moral or physical force.

POTENT, [*potens*, L.] strong, efficacious, influential.

MIGHTY, [*mihtig*, S.] very strong ; valiant ; forcible ; vast.

Powerful in strength, influence, argument ; a *potent* monarch, interest, medicine ; *mighty* genius, waters, works. “Great is truth, and *mighty* above all things.”

PRAAYER, [*prægnan*, to ask, S.] solemn earnest supplication.

PETITION, [*petitio*, request, L.] a formal solicitation.

REQUEST, [*requisitus*, L.] the expression of desire.

ENTREATY, [from *entreat*,] earnest, importunate request.

SUIT, [*suyt*, N.] a legal application.

Prayer in the highest sense is addressed to God, though the term is used with reference to man, as the *prayer* of a *petition*. A *petition* is public, a *request* private ; a *petition* to the king, a *request* to a friend ; an urgent *entreaty* ; a *suit* in chancery ; a civil *suit*.

PREDICTION, [*prædictio*, L.] a foretelling.

PROPHECY, [*pro*, before, and *phemi*, to speak, Gr.] a déclaration of something future.

Prediction of a discerning person ; *prophecy* of an inspired person.

PREFACE, [*præfatio*, spoken before, L.] something written or spoken as introductory to the main design.

PRELUDE, [*præludium*, played before, L.] something preceding that bears relation to that which is to follow.

PROLOGUE, [*prologos*, Gr.] introduction to any performance.

EXORDIUM, [*exordium*, beginning, L.] the introductory part of any composition.

Preface to a book ; *prelude* to a piece of music, a concert ; *prologue* to a drama ; *exordium* to a discourse, sermon, or address.

PREROGATIVE, [*prærogativa*, precedence in voting, L.] an exclusive or peculiar privilege or pre-eminence.

PRIVILEGE, [*privilegium*, private law, L.] peculiar advantage or benefit.

EXEMPTION, [*ex*, out, *emo*, to buy, L.] freedom from tax or service.

IMMUNITY, [*immunitas*, L.] freedom from obligation.

Prerogative of birth, choice ; *privilege* of office ; *exemption* from military duty, taxes ; *immunity* from labor, service, evil.

PRESS, [*presser*, F.] to crush ; to roll between two bodies.

SQUEEZE, [*cwysan*, S.] to press closely with the hands or with an instrument.

PINCH, [*pincer*, F.] to compress with the fingers ; to pain with *want*, *cold*, &c.

GRIPE, [*gripa*, S.] to hold fast ; to catch eagerly.

Press grapes to obtain the juice ; *press* seeds to obtain the oil ; *squeeze* a lemon ; *pinch* the flesh ; *gripe* the wrist ; *pressed* by necessity ; we *press* by importunities ; extortioners study to *squeeze* the money from persons ; a miser *pinches* himself to save the money he has *gripped* from others.

PRESSING, constraining ; distressing.

URGENT, [*urgens*, L.] vehement, earnest in request.

IMPORTUNATE, [*importo*, to bear on, L.] unseasonable and incessant in solicitation.

Pressing necessity ; *urgent* entreaty, appeal ; *importunate* suitor, beggar.

PRESUMPTIVE, [*præsumo*, to take before, L.] taken by previous supposition ; grounded on probable evidence.

PRESUMPTUOUS, arrogant ; bold and confident to excess.

PRESUMING, venturing without permission.

Presumptive heir, argument, evidence, proof, reasoning ; *presumptuous* man, hope, wish, thought, language ; he is of such a *presuming* disposition, that he hesitates not to address his superiors in such familiar terms as border on disrespect.

PRETENCE, [*prætensus*, held out, L.] a false argument grounded upon fictitious postulates ; not real ; mere show.

PRETEXT, [*prætextus*, L.] ostensible reason ; false allegation.

EXCUSE, [*excuso*, to free from blame, L.] plea offered in extenuation of a fault ; apology.

A false *pretence* ; a mere *pretence* ; under a *pretext* of serving him, he effected his ruin ; the guilty seek *excuses* for their conduct ; he pleaded an *excuse* for his absence on account of illness.

PRETENSION, [*prætensio*, S.] claim, true or false.

CLAIM, [*clamo*, to call out, L.] a demand of any thing as due.

Make no false *pretensions* ; no unjust *claims* ; those who make great *pretensions*, have frequently but slender *claims* to public approbation.

PREVAILING, [*prævaleo*, to overcome, L.] having much influence ; efficacious.

PREVALENT, [*prævalens*, L.] extensively existing ; generally received.

RULING, chief ; controlling.

VERRULING, exerting supreme and controlling power.

PREDOMINANT, [*prædominor*, to rule before, L.] superior in strength, influence, or authority ; ascendant.

A *prevailing* practice, custom, disorder ; a *prevalent* idea, opinion ; *ruling* passion ; *overruling* power, providence ; *predominant* church, sect, taste, fashion.

PREVENT, [*prævenio*, to come before, L.] to precede.

ANTICIPATE, [*anticipo*, to take before, L.] to foretaste ; to foresee.

“ Mine eyes *prevent* the night watches.”—(Palms cxix. 4.) We anticipate pleasure, evil.

PREVENT, to hinder ; to intercept ; to obstruct.

OBVIATE, [*ob*, in front, *via*, way, L.] to meet in the way ; to remove in the outset.

PRECLUDE, [*præcludo*, to shut out, L.] to interpose an impediment.

Prevent crimes, diseases, mischief ; *obviate* objections, difficulties ; sickness *prevents* us from pursuing our studies, or business ; ignorance *precludes* us from intellectual enjoyments, and from honorable preferment.

PREVIOUS, [*prævious*, going before, L.] happening before something else ; prior.

PRELIMINARY, [*præ*, before, *limen*, threshold, L.] that precedes the main discourse or business.

PREPARATORY, [*préparatoire*, F.] useful ; qualifying.

INTRODUCTORY, [*introduco*, to bring in, L.] serving to introduce something else.

Previous question, inquiry ; *preliminary* articles, conditions ; *preparatory* steps, measures ; *introductory* arguments, observations, remarks, discourse.

PRIDE, [*pryde*, S.] inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem.

VANITY, [*vanitas*, L.] inflation of mind upon slight grounds.

CONCEIT, [*concipio*, to conceive, L.] opinionative pride ; self-flattering opinion.

Pride may be noble or ignoble ; *vanity* is silly ; he has a great *conceit* of himself.

PRIDE, elation of heart ; elevation of mien.

HAUGHTINESS, [*hautesse*, F.] pride mingled with contempt for others.

LOFTINESS, [*löfter*, to lift, D.] elevation of mien, sentiment, character, or condition.

DIGNITY, [*dignitas*, worthiness, L.] nobleness of mind.

Pride of heart ; *haughtiness* of carriage ; *loftiness* of spirit, mind, of tone ; *dignity* of character.

PRIMARY, [*primarius*, L.] first in order of time or dignity.

PRIMITIVE, [*primitivus*, L.] pertaining to the beginning.

PRISTINE, [*pristinus*, L.] first ; most ancient.

ORIGINAL, [*originalis*, L.] preceding all others.

Primary institution ; *primitive* state, church ; *pristine* simplicity ; *original* meaning.

PRINCE, [*princeps*, L.] chief and independent ruler.

MONARCH, [*monos*, sole, *archos*, chief, Gr.] a supreme governor ; a king.

SOVEREIGN, [*souvereign*, N.] one invested with absolute authority.

POTENTATE, [*potens*, powerful, L.] one possessing great power or sway.

Prince is a general term, which may include all the others ; every one

that reigns as a king, is a *monarch*; he is a *sovereign* whose dominions are more extensive; a *potentate* is a governor whose influence extends to other nations besides his own.

PRINCIPLE, [*principium*, beginning, L.] ground of action.

MOTIVE, [*motif*, F.] that which determines the choice.

Principle of action; *ruling principle*; a powerful *motive*; a good or bad *motive*.

PRIORITY, [from *prior*,] precedence in place or time.

PRECEDENCE, [*præcedo*, to move before, L.] the going before in rank, dignity, or honor.

PRE-EMINENCE, [*præ*, before, *eminentia*, elevation, L.] superiority; distinction.

PREFERENCE, [*prefero*, to bear before, L.] estimation of one thing above another; choice of one rather than another.

Priority in birth; right of *precedence*; he acquired *pre-eminence* in his profession; we give a *preference* to one thing over another.

PRIVACY, [*privatus*, separate, L.] retreat from company or observation; place intended to be secret.

RETIREMENT, [*retirer*, to withdraw, F.] private abode; state of being withdrawn from public life.

SECLUSION, [*secludo*, to shut out, L.] the state of living apart from society.

He lives in *privacy*; *retirement* from business; *seclusion* from the world.

PROCEEDING, [*procedo*, to move forward, L.] movement from one thing to another.

PROCESS, [*processus*, L.] course; series of actions.

PROGRESS, [*progressus*, stepping on, L.] advance.

A general *proceeding*: a regular *process*; *progress* in learning; *progress* of life.

PROCEEDING, measure; step; course of conduct.

TRANSACTION, [*transactus*, acted through, L.] dealing between man and man; management of an affair.

Proceedings of societies; *transactions* in business.

PROCESSION, [*processio*, L.] a train of persons marching or riding with ceremonious solemnity.

TRAIN, [*train*, F.] a company moving in order; a succession of things.

RETINUE, [*retineo*, to retain, L.] the attendants of a prince or distinguished personage.

Solemn *procession*; funeral *procession*; marriage *procession*; in grand *processions* there are *trains* of coaches; numerous *retinues* attend the great on public occasions.

PRODUCTION, [*produco*, to lead forth, L.] the thing produced; the process of producing.

PRODUCE, that which any thing yields or produces.

PRODUCT, [*productus*, L.] something produced by nature ; as fruits, grain, metals ; or by bodily or mental application.

Productions of nature ; *produce* of the fields ; *products* of a particular country. *Productions* of art ; *produce* of labor ; *product* of the imagination.

PRODUCTION, composition ; work of art or study.

PERFORMANCE, [*performo*, to fashion completely, L.] execution of any thing.

WORK, [*weorc*, S.] exertion ; operation.

An original *production* ; one of Titian's finest *performances* ; an encyclo-pædia is a *work* of great labor ; the *works* of nature.

PROFUSION, [*profundo*, to pour out, L.] rich abundance.

PROFUSENESS, lavishness, prodigality.

Profusion of provisions, dainties ; extravagance and *profuseness*.

PROGRESS, [*progressus*, stepping on, L.] motion forward.

PROGRESSION, [*progressio*, L.] regular and gradual advance.

ADVANCE, [*avancer*, to move on, F.] the act of coming forward.

ADVANCEMENT, the state of being advanced or promoted.

Natural *progress* ; arithmetical, geometrical *progression* ; an *advance* in knowledge, riches, honor ; *advancement* in learning, science, in a profession.

PROGRESS, intellectual or moral advancement.

PROFICIENCY, [*proficio*, to advance, L.] improvement gained.

IMPROVEMENT, [*improvement*, N.] instruction, edification.

Progress in knowledge ; *proficiency* in music ; *improvement* of the mind.

PROMINENT, [*prominens*, shooting forward, L.] standing out beyond the surface ; protuberant.

CONSPICUOUS, [*conspicuus*, obvious, L.] easily seen ; open to the view.

Prominent feature, place, figure ; *conspicuous* situation, scene.

PROMISCUOUS, [*promiscuus*, mingled, L.] mixed without order.

INDISCRIMINATE, [*indiscriminatus*, undistinguishable, L.] not having any mark of distinction ; not making a difference.

Promiscuous multitude ; *indiscriminate* distribution.

PROMISE, [*promissum*, sent before, L.] declaration of some benefit to be conferred, or act to be performed.

ENGAGEMENT, [*engagement*, F.] obligation by agreement.

WORD, [*word*, S.] purpose expressed.

Fulfil your *promises* ; perform your *engagements* ; keep your *word*.

PROPORTIONATE, [from *proportion*,] adjusted to something else ; according to a certain rate or standard.

COMMENSURATE, [*con*, together, *mensura*, measure, L.] having equal extent.

ADEQUATE, [*adæquatus*, made equal, L.] correspondent to ; fully sufficient.

Proportionate price, quantity ; "Those who are persuaded that they shall

continue for ever, cannot choose but aspire after a happiness commensurate to their duration." His talents are *adequate* to the task ; *adequate* reward.

PROPOSAL, [*propono*, to put forward, L.] scheme or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.

PROPOSITION, [*propositio*, L.] anything stated or affirmed. We accept a *proposal* ; we admit a *proposition*.

PROROGUE, [*prorogo*, to stretch forward, L.] to prolong.

ADJOURN, [*journée*, day, F.] to put off ; to defer.

The parliament is *prorogued* at the end of a session ; it is *adjourned* from day to day.

PROSPECT, [*prospectus*, seeing forward, L.] that which is presented to the eye.

SURVEY, [*surveoir*, to look over, O. F.] an attentive view.

VIEW, [*vue*, F.] reach of the eye ; mental sight.

A confined *prospect* ; an extensive *view* ; a minute *survey* ; a wide *survey*. Narrow *views* ; enlarged and liberal *views* ; future *prospects*.

PROVE, [*profian*, S.] to show by argument or testimony.

DEMONSTRATE, [*demonstro*, L.] to prove beyond doubt.

EVINCE, [*evinco*, to evince, to prove, L.] to make evident.

MANIFEST, [*manifesto*, to make plain, L.] to make obvious to the understanding ; to exhibit to the view.

Prove facts ; *demonstrate* by undeniable evidence ; *evince* the falsity of absurd notions ; the wisdom of God is *manifested* in all his works.

PROVIDE, [*provideo*, to see before, L.] to prepare ; to make ready.

PROCURE, [*procuro*, L.] to obtain ; to acquire.

FURNISH, [*fournir*, F.] to fit up ; to store.

SUPPLY, [*suppleo*, to fill up, L.] to give what is wanted.

Provide a dinner ; *procure* help ; *furnish* a room, the table, the mind with ideas ; *supply* wants ; *provide* against accidents ; *procure* necessaries ; *supply* deficiencies.

PRUDENT, [*prudens*, L.] practically wise.

PRUDENTIAL, dictated or prescribed by prudence.

Prudent counsel, man, measure ; *prudential* maxims, motives, rules.

PRY, to inspect officiously, curiously, or impertinently.

SCRUTINIZE, [*scrutor*, to search closely, L.] to examine critically.

DIVE INTO, [*dyfan*, S.] to go deep into a subject.

Men *pry* into other men's secrets ; we *scrutinize* motives and actions ; *inquisitive* men *dive into* the secrets of nature, and into the depths of knowledge.

PUBLISH, [*publico*, L.] to discover to mankind ; to send a book into the world.

ADVERTISE, [*avertir*, F.] to give notice of any thing.

We *advertise* in order to *publish*, but we may *publish* without *advertising*. Merchants, tradesmen, *advertise* in the public journals ; the common and extraordinary circumstances of human life are published.

PURPOSE, [*propono*, to place before, L.] to intend ; to resolve.
PROPOSE, [*propono*, L.] to form a design in the mind.

We *purpose* to do those things that seem nearest to us, and that are common to us ; as we *purpose* to take a walk, to visit a friend ; we *propose* more serious things, and those that are at a distance, as to study a science, to learn an art, to go into business.

PUZZLE, [*posiaw*, to pose, W.] to bring to a stand.

PERPLEX, [*perplexor*, L.] to distract ; to make difficult.

CONFFOUND, [*confondre*, F.] to dismay ; to throw into consternation.

EMBARRASS, [*embarrasser*, F.] to distress ; to disturb.

BEWILDER, [*wild*, roving, S.] to lead into intricate paths.

ENTANGLE, [*tagu*, to choke, W.] to involve in something from which it is difficult to extricate one's self.

INSNARE, [*snare*, a cord, D.] to seduce by artifice.

Puzzled with difficult questions ; *perplexed* with variety of choice, contrariety of opinion ; *confounded* by dissonant sounds ; *embarrassed* with cares, debts ; *bewildered* in the woods ; *entangled* among the briars ; *entangled* with law suits ; a flattering tongue is apt to *insnare*.

Q.

QUACK, [*quacken*, Du.] a boastful pretender to skill or knowledge which he does not possess.

MONTEBANK, [*montare in banco*, to mount upon a bench, It.] one who mounts a stage in any public place to boast of his skill in curing disease, and vend his medicines.

EMPIRIC, [*empeirikos*, one who makes experiments, Gr.] a physician who enters on practice without a professional education.

CHARLATAN, [*ciarlare*, to prate, It.] one who makes unwarrantable pretensions.

These words are all applied, in the first place to vain pretenders to medical knowledge ; and, in the next place, to all boasting pretenders in any department of science.

QUALIFY, [*qualis*, such, *facio*, to make, L.] to abate ; to modify ; to regulate.

TEMPER, [*tempero*, to moderate, L.] to accommodate.

HUMOR, to comply with ; to contribute to promote.

We *qualify* the sense of words, the rigor of the law ; *temper* justice with mercy ; we *humor* the inclinations of an individual.

QUALITIES, virtues or vices ; natural properties.

TALENTS, superior faculties ; eminent abilities.

Qualities are good or bad ; *talents* are of great importance in the commerce of life.

QUALITY, [*qualitas*, L.] inherent or essential nature.

PROPERTY, [*proprius*, belonging to, L.] peculiar quality.

ATTRIBUTE, [*attribuo*, to assign to, L.] characteristic disposition.

Every thing that exists, possesses its own distinct, inherent *quality* ; the *quality* of a thing is unalterable ; we may divest things of their *properties*, or may give them *properties* which they have not ; we may also ascribe to them *attributes*.

QUALIFICATION, [*qualis*, such, *facio*, to make, L.] any acquirement or natural endowment which makes a person fit for any thing.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, [*accompilissement*, F.] embellishment ; elegant acquirement ; ornament of mind or body.

Qualifications for office, business ; *accomplishments* of a lady or gentleman.

QUARREL, [*querela*, L.] a brawl ; an angry dispute.

BROIL, [*brouillerie*, F.] a tumult ; a noisy contention.

FEUD, [*fægth*, S.] a deadly quarrel.

AFFRAY, [*effroi*, terror, F.] a public fight ; tumult.

From *quarrels* proceed noisy *broils*, deadly *feuds*, and violent *affrays*.

QUERULOUS, [*querulus*, complaining, L.] disposed to murmur.

UNEASY, [*uneath*, S.] disturbed ; restless ; unquiet.

TROUBLESOME, vexatious ; annoying ; importunate.

A *querulous* temper or tone of voice ; *uneasy* mind ; *troublesome* business.

QUESTION, [*questio*, an inquiry, L.] an interrogatory.

QUERY, [*quære*, inquire, L.] an inquiry to be resolved.

A *question* of curiosity ; a philosophical *query*.

QUICKNESS, [*civic*, alive, S.] briskness ; promptness ; activity.

SWIFTNESS, [*swifan*, to turn, S.] speed ; nimbleness.

FLEETNESS, [*flotan*, to fly, S.] swiftness of course or motion.

Celerity, [*celeritas*, L.] swiftness ; speed.

RAPIDITY, [*rapidus*, rushing, L.] quickness of progression or advance.

VELOCITY, [*velocitas*, swiftness, L.] quick motion.

Quickness of hearing, apprehension, understanding ; *swiftness* in running ; *fleetness* of a horse, the winds ; the blood circulates with astonishing *celerity* ; *celerity* of thought ; *rapidity* of a stream, of time ; *velocity* of a cannon ball, of lightning.

R.

RACE, [*radix*, root, L.] a generation ; a series of descendants.

FAMILY, [*familia*, L.] those that descend from one common progenitor, or live under one head.

HOUSE, [*hus*, S.] family of ancestors and descendants ; kindred ; *those who dwell together*.

LINEAGE, [*linea*, L.] progeny; family ascending or descending.

Race of men; manage a *family*; rule a *house*; a large or numerous *family*; *house* of Austria; “of the *lineage* of David;” the *race* of ancient Britons; the human *race*.

RACE, [*ras*, a going, Du.] a running; rapid progression.

COURSE, [*curro*, to run, L.] career; route; process; series; line of conduct.

PASSAGE, [*passus*, a step, L.] journey; travelling; voyaging.

A horse race; foot race; course of a river; passage of a vessel; passage through life; run a race; pursue a course; course of study.

RADIANCE, [*radio*, to beam, L.] brightness shooting in rays.

BRILLIANTCY, [*briller*, to sparkle, F.] dazzling lustre.

Radiance of the sun; *brilliantcy* of a diamond.

RAPACIOUS, [*rapio*, to seize, L.] disposed to seize by force.

RAVENOUS, [*reafian*, to rob, S.] furiously voracious.

VORACIOUS, [*voro*, to devour, L.] greedy to eat; very hungry.

Rapacious beast; *ravenous* animal, wolf, bird; *voracious* appetite.

RAPINE, [*rapina*, L.] the act of seizing by violence.

PLUNDER, [*plunderen*, Du.] spoils gotten in war.

PILLAGE, [*piller*, to strip, F.] something taken by open violence.

War and *rapine*; blood and *rapine*; violent *rapine*; they carried away much *plunder*; *pillage* of a town; they were loaded with *pillage*.

RARE, [*rarus*, thin, L.] uncommon or unusually excellent.

SCARCE, [*scarso*, It.] not plentiful; in small quantity.

SINGULAR, [*singularis*, L.] unexampled; standing alone.

A rare plant, flower, picture; *rare* beauty; a *scarce* article, commodity; money, gold is *scarce*; a *singular* quality; the chameleon is a *singular* animal.

RASHNESS, foolish contempt of danger.

TEMERITY, [*temeritas*, a rushing forward, L.] extreme boldness.

HASTINESS, [from *hasty*,] heedless eagerness.

PRECIPITANCY, [*præceps*, headlong, L.] headlong hurry.

Rashness of youth; he is the subject of such *temerity* of temper, that he acts without deliberation, or the least regard to consequences; *hastiness* of performance, movement; *precipitancy* of thought, judgement, understanding, of measures.

RATE, [*ratus*, L.] quantity or amount fixed.

RATIO, [*ratio*, L.] the relation which one quantity has to another.

PROPORTION, [*pro*, forth, *portio*, share, L.] comparative relation of any one thing to another.

Rate of five per cent.; at the *rate* of four pounds a week; geometrical *ratio*; the arithmetical *ratio* of 2 to 6 is 4; *proportion* with respect to size, height; all beauty depends on the regular *proportion* of all the parts of any body, building, &c.

RATIFY, [*ratum facio*, to make firm, L.] to approve and sanction ; to make valid.

CONFIRM, [*confirmo*, L.] to strengthen ; to give assurance of truth or certainty.

SETTLE, [*settan*, to seat, S.] to establish ; to make permanent. *Ratify* treaties or agreements ; *confirm* reports ; *settle* affairs.

RAVAGE, [*ravage*, F.] spoil, ruin, waste.

DESOLATION, [*desolatus*, laid waste, L.] destruction or expulsion of inhabitants ; reduction to solitude.

DEVASTATION, [*devestatio*, L.] waste ; havoc ; destruction.

Ravages of the storm, tempest, flames ; *desolations* by war, famine, pestilence ; *devastations* by floods, earthquakes, ferocious armies.

REACH, [*reacan*, to strain, S.] to hold out ; to attain to ; to touch with the hand extended.

STRETCH, [*streccan*, S.] to spread out to a distance ; to draw out to a greater length.

EXTEND, [*extendo*, to stretch out, L.] to prolong ; to communicate ; to exercise towards.

We *reach* an object higher than ourselves by *stretching* out an arm, and *extending* it above our heads, as a hat from a peg, a book from a shelf, &c. ; a building is said to *reach* to a certain number of feet in height, a neck of land to *stretch* into the sea, a path or road, or canal, to *extend* to a certain distance. A traveller *reaches* the end of his journey ; a person in authority sometimes *stretches* his power beyond all due limits ; we *extend* our thoughts to a subject ; *extend* our usefulness and sphere of action ; *extend* our charity to the poor and needy ; we should *extend* forgiveness to those who have offended us, remembering that God *extends* his mercy to us all.

READY, [*raed*, S.] prepared ; without delay.

APT, [*aptus*, L.] disposed customarily.

PROMPT, [*promptus*, L.] quick to act ; acting with cheerfulness ; hasty.

Dinner is *ready* ; the child is *apt* at his book ; the servant is *prompt* to his call. *Ready* wit ; *apt* scholar ; *prompt* obedience, eloquence ; *ready* money ; *prompt* judgement.

REASONABLE, [*raisonnable*, F.] governed by, agreeable to, reason.

RATIONAL, [*rationalis*, L.] having the power of reasoning.

A *reasonable* man ; a *rational* creature, being ; *rational* faculties. Many *rational* beings do things which cannot be denominated *reasonable* actions.

REBOUND, [*rebondir*, F.] to start or spring back.

REVERBERATE, [*reverbero*, to beat back, L.] to send back.

RECOIL, [*reculer*, to draw back, F.] to rush back in consequence of resistance ; to shrink.

A ball *rebounds* ; sounds *reverberate* in echoes ; the blood *recoils* with horror.

RECEDE, [*recedo*, L.] to fall back ; to move back.

RETREAT, [*retraho*, to draw back, L.] to move away from any place.

RETIRE, [*retirer*, to withdraw, F.] to go from a public place into privacy.

WITHDRAW, [*with*, against, *dragan*, to pull, S.] to quit a company or place.

SECEDE, [*secedo*, to move from or aside, L.] to separate one's self from fellowship.

He *receded* a few steps ; the enemy *retreated* ; *retire* into the country, from the world ; *withdraw* from gay society. The tide *recedes* ; waves *retreat* ; the mind *retires* within itself ; he *withdrew* his obedience to the commands of his master ; he *seceded* from the ministry ; men *secede* from a church, or religious society.

RECEIPT, [*recipio*, to take back, L.] the act of receiving.

RECEPTION, [*receptio*, L.] admission of any thing communicated ; manner or state of being received.

Receipt of goods, money, a letter ; a polite, kind, discouraging, cold *reception*.

RECKON, [*recan*, to tell, S.] think ; to conclude.

COUNT, [*compter*, F.] to consider as having a certain character.

ACCOUNT, to esteem ; to deem ; to consider.

NUMBER, [*numero*, L.] to enumerate ; to reckon as one of the same kind.

We should *reckon* it a happiness to live under the Christian dispensation ; I *count* him as one of my friends.—“ Let a man so *account* of us as of the ministers of Christ.” (1 Cor. iv. 1.)—*Account* it a privilege.—“ He was numbered with the transgressors.” (Isaiah lili. 12.)—“ So teach us to *number* our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.” (Ps. xc. 12.)—“ Matthias was *numbered* with the eleven apostles.” (Acts i. 26.)

RECLAIM, [*reclamo*, to call back, L.] to bring back ; to correct.

REFORM, [*reformatio*, to form again, L.] to bring from a bad to a good state ; to amend.

Reclaim men from error and vice ; *reform* bad habits ; corrupt morals.

RECLINE, [*reclino*, to lean back, L.] to bend down.

REPOSE, [*repono*, to place back, L.] to lay to rest.

The mother *reclined* her dying head on his breast ; *repose* on a pillow ; *repose* in the shade. “ *Repose* on a bed of flowers.”

RECORD, [*recordor*, to call to mind, L.] authentic memorial.

REGISTER, [*registrum*, L.] an official account of any acts or proceedings.

ARCHIVES, [*archeion*, Gr.] a place where records or ancient writings are kept.

It is on record ; *records* of antiquity ; a public *register* of births, deaths, &c. ; *archives* of ancient Rome, of the Court of Chancery ; *archives* of science.

RECOVER, [*recouvrer*, F.] to regain ; to get again.

RETRIEVE, [*retrouver*, to find again, F.] to bring back ; to restore.

REPAIR, [*reparo*, L.] to restore after decay or dilapidation.

RECRUIT, [*recroître*, to grow again, F.] to gain new supplies of anything wasted.

Recover an estate ; *retrieve* a loss ; *repair* an injury ; *recruit* lost strength.

RECOVERY, the act of regaining ; the state of getting well.

RESTORATION, [*restauration*, F.] the act of replacing ; renewal ; revival.

We *recover* that which is lost by our own efforts ; it is *restored* to us by others from a principle of justice. *Recovery* from sickness ; *restoration* of health.

RECTITUDE, [*rectus*, straight, L.] freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.

UPRIGHTNESS, honesty, integrity.

Rectitude of judgement ; *uprightness* of mind and heart.

REDEEM, [*redimo*, to purchase back, L.] to free by making atonement ; to rescue ; to deliver.

RANSOM, [*rancçonner*, F.] to liberate from captivity by paying an equivalent.

Redeem persons or things ; *ransom* persons only ; *redeem* by labor ; *ransom* with money. *Redeem* time, character ; *ransom* prisoners, slaves, or goods.

REDRESS, [*redresser*, to set right, F.] remedy ; deliverance from wrong.

RELIEF, [*relief*, F.] mitigation of pain, sorrow, or want.

Redress of grievances or injuries ; *relief* of the poor and afflicted.

REDUCE, [*reduco*, to lead back, L.] to bring into any state of diminution.

LOWER, [*loh*, a pit, S.] to bring down by way of submission.

Reduce the price ; *lower* the demand. *Reduced* to poverty ; *lowered* in estimation.

REFER, [*refero*, to carry back, L.] to direct ; to allude.

RELATE, [*relatus*, carried back, L.] to have reference.

RESPECT, [*respicio*, L.] to have a view to.

REGARD, [*regarder*, F.] to have relation to ; to concern.

The New Testament *refers* to the Old in innumerable instances ; we *refer* to a volume, a work, a page ; mood and tense in grammar *relate* to verbs ; the cause *relates* to the effect, the effect to the cause ; we should cherish all such principles as *respect* the good order and well-being of society.—The dissemination of the doctrines and precepts of Christianity *regards* the virtue and happiness of man.

REFORM, [*reformo*, to form again, L.] amendment.

REFORMATION, the act of reforming or correcting.

He commenced a *reformation* of life and conduct, which ended in a complete *reform*.

REFUSE, [*refuser*, F.] to deny what is solicited or required.

DECLINE, [*declino*, to bend down, L.] not to comply ; to avoid.

REJECT, [*rejicio*, to throw back, L.] to throw away ; to cast off ; not to accept.

REPEL, [*repello*, to drive back, L.] to force to return.

REBUFF, [*bouffer*, to puff, to swell, F.] to check advance.

Refuse assent, admission, advice ; *decline* an offer ; *reject* a proposal ; *repel* a foe ; we *rebuff* those who obtrude themselves contrary to our inclination.

RELATE, [*relatus*, carried back, L.] to tell ; to recite.

RECOUNT, to count again ; to relate in detail ; to tell distinctly.

DESCRIBE, [*describo*, L.] to show or represent in words.

We *relate* events in general ; we *recount* our own adventures ; we *relate* what happened ; we *describe* what we saw, as regards country, dress, ceremony ; the geographer *describes* countries ; the moralist *describes* the effects of corrupt manners.

RELATION, person related by birth or marriage.

RELATIVE, [*relativus*, L.] one allied by blood.

KINSMAN, [*cyn*, and *man*, S.] a man of the same race or family.

KINDRED, [*cynren*, S.] relatives by birth or marriage.

A near or distant *relation* ; a dear *relative* ; he has no children, therefore he intends to leave his property to his nearest *kinsman* ; he bears an affection to his *kindred*.

RELAX, [*relaxo*, to slacken, L.] to make less severe.

REMIT, [*remitto*, to send back, L.] to make less intense ; to pardon.

In some cases the rigor of punishment should be *relaxed* ; in other cases it may be altogether *remitted*.

REMAINS, [*remaneo*, to continue, L.] that which is left after a part is taken away or destroyed.

RELICS, [*reliquie*, L.] that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest.

Remains of the dead, of a city ; *relics* of antiquity ; *relics* of saints.

REMARK, [*remarque*, F.] notice expressed in words or writing, or taken silently.

OBSERVATION, [*observatio*, L.] expression of opinion ; animadversion.

COMMENT, [*commentor*, to cast in the mind, L.] that which explains or illustrates.

NOTE, [*noto*, to mark, L.] a short written remark or explanation.

ANNOTATION, [*annotatio*, L.] explication ; series of notes.

COMMENTARY, [*commentarius*, L.] an exposition ; book of comments.

I shall make a few *remarks* and *observations* on the work ; a *comment* by way of explanation ; *notes* to assist the memory ; *annotations* on the Scriptures ; Caesar's *Commentaries*.

REPEAT, [*repeto*, to drive towards, L.] to do or utter again.

RECITE, [*recito*, to tell again, L.] to tell over ; to relate.

REHEARSE, [from *rehear*, i. e. to hear again,] to repeat the words of a passage or composition.

RECAPITULATE, [*récapituler*, F.] to enumerate the chief points of a discourse or argument.

Repeat words or acts ; *recite* a piece of poetry ; *rehearse* a tragedy ; judges *recapitulate* the evidence to the juries before they retire to consider of their verdict.

REPENTANCE, [*repentance*, F.] sorrow for any thing done or said.

PENITENCE, [*pænitentia*, L.] contrition for sin, with amendment of life or change of the affections.

CONTRITION, [*contritio*, the act of grinding, L.] sorrow for sin, arising from the desire to please God.

COMPUNCTION, [*compunctio*, stinging, L.] the state of being pricked by the conscience.

REMORSE, [*mordeo*, to gnaw, L.] anguish excited by a sense of guilt.

Repentance is a very general term, and is frequently used with respect to things of trivial importance, as well as those which are more serious ; *penitence* is only used in the serious sense ; *contrition*, *compunction*, and *remorse*, express different modes and degrees of *repentance*. Deep *contrition*; *compunctions* of conscience ; unavailing *remorse*.

REPETITION, [*repetitio*, L.] the act of uttering the same words over again.

TAUTOLOGY, [*tautos*, the same, *logos*, word, Gr.] needless repetition of words, or expressions.

“ Use no vain *repetitions*.” (Matt. vi.7.)—*Tautology* of style is very tedious.

REPREHENSION, [*reprehensio*, chiding, L.] open censure.

REPROOF, [*reprobo*, to blame, L.] blame to the face.

Reprehension of a friend ; *reproof* of a parent to his child, master to his servant.

REPRESS, [*reprimo*, to press down, L.] to crush ; to put down ; to quell.

RESTRAIN, [*restringo*, to hold back, L.] to check.

SUPPRESS, [*supprimo*, to press under, L.] to overpower ; to prevent disclosure ; to restrain from utterance.

Repress insolence, violence, bad passions, and unlawful desires ; *restrain* the appetites within due bounds ; *suppress* the voice, a sigh, information, publications, rebellion.

REPRIEVE, delay of execution after sentence of death.

RESPITE, [*repit*, F.] temporary suspension of a capital sentence.

They obtained for the criminal, first, a *respite*, and afterwards a *reprieve*, the sentence of death being commuted to transportation for life. *Respite* from labor, toil.

REPRIMAND, [*reprimander*, F.] to reprove severely.

CHECK, to restrain ; to moderate ; to stop.

CHIDE, [*cidan*, to scold, S.] to utter words in anger.

REPROVE, [*reprobo*, to blame, L.] to manifest disapprobation.

REBUKE, [*rebuquer*, N.] to reprehend for a fault.

Reprimand disobedient servants ; *check* offensive actions ; *chide* bad children ; *reprove* irregularities ; *rebuke* improprieties.

REPROACH, [*reproche*, F.] censure mingled with contempt; shame.

CONTUMELY, [*contumelia*, bitter taunt, disdainful sarcasm, L.] rudeness ; haughtiness ; bitterness of language.

OBLOQUY, [*obloquor*, to speak against, L.] reproach ; shame ; disgrace.

Foul *reproach* ; undeserved *contumely* ; deserved *obloquy*.

REPROACHFUL, expressing censure with contempt.

ABUSIVE, [from *abuse*,] practising abuse, or reviling words.

SCURRILOUS, [*scurrilis*, L.] grossly opprobrious ; vile ; low.

We may sometimes use *reproachful* language to the unruly, and to those who insult us, with propriety ; but *abusive* or *scurrilous* language is at all times improper.

REPROBATE, [*reprobo*, L.] to express extreme dislike or disapproval ; to condemn in strong terms.

CONDAMN, [*condemno*, L.] to censure ; to blame.

We *reprobate* things, we *condemn* both persons and things. *Reprobate* all that tends to undermine the virtue and happiness of society ; *condemn* what is wrong.

RESERVE, [*reservo*, to keep back, L.] to keep in store for future or other use.

RETAIN, [*retineo*, to keep back, L.] not to lose or part with.

Reserve with care ; *retain* nothing unlawfully. We *reserve* what we have to say for a proper opportunity ; the mind *retains* impressions ; silk *retains* its color.

RESERVE, something kept for exigence ; store kept untouched ; caution in personal behavior.

RESERVATION, concealment of something in the mind.

Army of *reserve* ; *reserve* of provisions, money ; maintain a prudent *reserve* ; artful, selfish, hypocritical equivocations and mental *reservations*.

REST, [*reste*, F.] that which is left ; those not included.

REMAINDER, [*remaneo*, to continue, L.] what is left ; the refuse.

REMNANT, [contracted from *remanent*,] yet left.

RESIDUE, [*residuum*, L.] that which is left after a part is removed.

All the *rest* ; the *rest* said nothing ; bring the *rest* ; *remainder* of the provisions ; *remnant* of silk, linen, &c. ; *residue* of property, effects.

RESTORATION, [*restauration*, F.] the act of replacing in a former state.

RESTITUTION, [*restitutio*, L.] the act of giving an equivalent for what is lost or taken away.

REPARATION, [*reparatio*, L.] the act of repairing ; compensation.
AMENDS, [*amende*, F.] that which supplies a defect or loss.

Restoration of peace ; *restitution* of rights ; those who have committed fraud must make *restitution* ; *reparation* for damages, for injuries. We write a long letter to a friend to make *amends* for our long silence.

RESTORE, [*restauro*, to replace, L.] to give back what has been lost or unjustly detained ; to bring back.

RETURN, [*retorno*, to turn back, L.] to give in requital.

REPAY, [*repayer*, F.] to pay back ; to refund.

Restore what we have taken ; *return* what has been lent us ; *repay* money with punctuality. *Restore* to favor, health ; *return* an answer ; *repay* kindness.

RESTRAIN, [*restringo*, to hold back, L.] to check ; to abridge.

RESTRICT, [*restrictus*, held back, L.] to limit ; to confine.

Restrain desires, appetites ; *restrain* wickedness and vice ; he was so extravagant, that it was necessary to *restrict* him in the use of his money ; *restricted* in diet.

RETALIATION, [*retalio*, to return like for like, L.] requital of evil.

REPRISAL, [*repris*, retaken, F.] something seized by way of retaliation or indemnification for robbery or injury.

Retaliation of injuries, incivilities, &c. ; "The English had great advantage in the way of *reprisals*, as being more strong and active at sea."

RETORT, [*retortus*, thrown back, L.] a censure or incivility returned.

REPARTEE, [*repartie*, F.] a smart, ready, and witty reply.
The retort courteous ; a quick or smart *repartee*.

RETRIBUTION, [*retribuo*, to give back, L.] repayment ; return accommodated to the action.

REQUITAL, [*cuitighim*, Ir.] return ; reciprocation ; recompense. Fit *retribution* ; *retribution* of Providence ; future state of *retribution* ; a *requital* of good for evil is enjoined by the Christian religion ; *requital* of kindness.

RETROSPECT, [*retro*, backwards, *specto*, to look upon, L.] view of something past.

REVIEW, [*re*, again, *video*, to see, L.] a second view or examination.

SURVEY, [*surveoir*, to look over, O. F.] an attentive view.

Retrospect of the past, and distant ; *retrospect* of life ; a *review* of the present, yet we may take a *retrospective review* ; a *survey* of what at present exists.

REVERSE, [*reversus*, turned back, L.] opposite.

CONTRARY, [*contrarius*, L.] of opposite nature and qualities. Sickness is the *reverse* of health, youth of age ; but vice is virtue's *contrary*.

REVERT, [*reverto*, to turn back, L.] to turn to the contrary.

RETURN, [*retorno*, to turn back, L.] to come or go back; to come again; to revisit.

A lecturer *reverts* to something he has advanced in a former lecture, and then *returns* to his present discourse.—An estate *reverts* to the former proprietor; the blood *returns* to the heart through the veins.

REVILE, [*re*, and *vilis*, L.] to reproach; to treat with contumely.

VILIFY, [*vilis*, and *facio*, L.] to defame; to slander; to traduce. Worthless characters often *revile* the most worthy; men *vilify* their enemies.

REVISAL, [*reviso*, to see again, L.] re-examination for correction.

REVISION, the act of reviewing for correction and improvement.

REVIEW, [*re*, again, *video*, to see, L.] a critical examination, with remarks.

Revisal or *revision* of a manuscript or book by the author or editor; *revision* of statutes; *review* of a literary work by the critic or *reviewer*.

REVIVE, [*re*, again, *vivo*, to live, L.] to return to life; to recover new life or vigor.

REFRESH, [*rafraîchir*, F.] to cheer; to invigorate; to relieve after pain, fatigue, or want.

RENOVATE, [*re*, back or again, *novo*, to make new, L.] to restore to the first state, or to a good state after destruction.

RENEW, to make new again; to re-establish.

The spirits are *revived*; a person *revives* from a fainting fit; in warm weather we are *revived* and *refreshed* by the cool breezes of the air; the health is *renovated*; the strength is *renewed*.—Reports, customs, are *revived*; practices, treaties, *renewed*.

RICHES, [*richesses*, F.] money, estates, or any kind of property.

WEALTH, [*wela*, S.] an abundance of worldly goods exceeding that of the generality of men.

OPULENCE, [*opulentia*, L.] large and splendid worldly possessions.

AFFLUENCE, [*affluentia*, a flowing to, L.] abundance; plenty.

"Give me neither poverty nor *riches*." "Wealth maketh many friends." Flattery attends *opulence*; those who are blest with *affluence* ought to supply out of their abundance the wants of their poorer neighbors.

RIDICULE, [*ridiculum*, L.] wit of that species that provokes contemptuous laughter.

WIT, [*wit*, the intellect, S.] a natural but striking association of ideas produced by quickness of fancy or by genius.

HUMOR, [*humor*, L.] that quality of the imagination which gives to ideas a wild or fantastic turn.

BURLESQUE, [*burlesco*, It.] a composition in which there is a ludicrous contrast between the subject and the manner of treating it.

SATIRE, [*satira*, L.] severity of remark.

IRONY, [*eiron*, a dissembler, Gr.] a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.

SARCASM, [*sarcasmos*, Gr.] a keen, reproachful, and scornful expression.

Ridicule is properly employed on trivial things; sacred subjects should never be treated with *ridicule*; *wit* is more brilliant and poignant than *humor*. *Wit* directed against folly may offend; *humor* never excites resentment; *burlesque* tends to excite laughter by treating a trifling subject with gravity; *satire* is used on grave subjects, and exposes folly or wickedness with severity. *Irony* is *satire* in disguise; *sarcasm* is the excess of *satire*, and is bitter, personal, and unjustifiable.

RIGHT, [*riht*, S.] conformable to the standard of truth and justice.

JUST, [*justus*, L.] exact; accurate.

FIT, [*vitten*, Fl. or *factum*, L.] meet; suitable.

PROPER, [*proprius*, L.] particularly adapted to.

"How forcible are *right words*." (Job vi. 25.)—*Right* way, heir, inference; *right* is opposed to wrong; we should always do that which is *right* in the sight of God and man; a *just* balance, weight; *just* in dealings; we should take care that all our actions be *fit* and *proper* on all occasions, and under all circumstances.

RIGHT, that which justly belongs to one.

CLAIM, a demand of any thing in the hands of another.

PRIVILEGE, [*privilegium*, private or particular law, special grant, L.] peculiar advantage or benefit.

A natural *right*; a legal *claim*; *privileges*, or rights, granted to individuals.

RIOT, [*riote*, O. F.] a sedition; wild and noisy festivity.

UPROAR, [*oproer*, to stir, Du.] violent disturbance and noise.

TUMULT, [*tumeo*, to swell, L.] noisy commotion of a multitude. *Riot* of a mob; *uproar* of drunken men; *tumult* of the people, of the passions.

RIPE, [*ripe*, S.] brought to perfection in growth.

MATURE, [*maturus*, complete, L.] perfected by time.

Ripe fruit, corn; *mature* judgement, scheme, in years.

RISE, [*arisan*, S.] to spring; to break forth; to grow.

ISSUE, [*issue*, source, F.] to flow; to pass out of any place.

EMERGE, [*e*, out, *mergo*, to plunge, L.] to rise into view; to proceed.

The mist *rises* from the ground; the water *issues* from the rock. Some persons *emerge* from obscurity, and *rise* from one condition to another.

ROAD, [*rad*, a ride, S.] ground appropriated for travel.

WAY, [*wæg*, S.] course; length of space.

Road, the beaten way for travellers; *way*, the passage from place to place.

ROBUST, [*robustus*, strong, L.] sound; sinewy; full of flesh.

STURDY, [*storrig*, G.] stiff; hardy; sinewy.

STOUT, [*stout*, Du.] lusty, valiant, bold.

STRONG, [*streng*, S.] vigorous; having great physical power.

FIRM, [*fimus*, L.] not easily pierced or shaken ; compact.

Robust constitution, health ; *sturdy* limbs, peasant ; *sturdy* temper ; *sturdy* oak ; *stout* made ; *stout* in heart ; fierce and *strong* ; *strong* to labor ; *strong* nerves ; *strong* wall, fortress ; *firm* flesh ; *firm* in body and mind ; *firm* persuasion.

ROGUE, [*arg*, crafty, D.] a knave ; a dishonest fellow.

SHARPER, [from *sharp*,] a tricking fellow ; a cheat in bargaining.

THIEF, [*theof*, S.] one who takes what belongs to another.

The *rogue* steals in secret ; the *sharper* steals by finesse ; the *thief* steals by all manner of means.

ROT, [*rotian*, S.] to lose the cohesion of its parts ; to decay.

PUTREFY, [*putrefacio*, L.] to disorganize ; to become foul.

CORRUPT, [*cor*, for *con*, and *rumpo*, to break, L.] to dissolve by natural decomposition.

Fruits *rot* ; meat *putrefies* ; metals are *corrupted* by rust, time, &c.

ROUNDNESS, [from *round*,] the quality of being circular or globular ; fulness.

ROTUNDITY, [*rotunditas*, L.] sphericity ; circularity.

Roundness of a ball, bowl, bubble ; *rotundity* of the earth, or globe.

“Bracelets of pearl gave *roundness* to her arm,

And every gem augmented every charm.”

“*Rotundity* is an emblem of eternity, that has neither beginning nor end.”

ROUTE, [*route*, F.] way which is travelled or passed.

ROAD, [*rad*, ride, S.] ground made smooth for passengers.

COURSE, [*curro*, to run, L.] ground on which a race is run ; passage from place to place ; race ; career.

Route of an army ; the beaten *road* ; *race-course*.—“I have finished my *course*.” (2 Tim. iv. 7.)

ROYAL, [*royal*, F.] becoming a king ; noble ; illustrious.

REGAL, [*regalis*, L.] belonging to a king ; magnificent.

KINGLY, [*cynig*, king, *lic*, like, S.] suitable to a king ; splendid.

Royal authority, salute, residence, carriage ; *regal* title, power, dignity, state, government ; *kingly* crown, seat, entertainment, heart, countenance, mien.

RUB, [*rhwbiau*, W.] to move one body upon another.

CHAFFE, [*échauffer*, to make warm, F.] to excite heat or inflammation by friction.

FRET, [*frettan*, to gnaw, S.] to eat away ; to corrode.

GALL, [*galler*, to scratch, O. F.] to hurt by breaking the skin.

We rub the hands together ; furniture, &c. are rubbed ; to rub is generally a regular action for purposes of utility ; but to chafe, to fret, and gall, imply irregular, violent, and injurious rubbing. “ ‘Tis as much as one can do to rub through the world.” *Chafed* with rage and indignation. Injuries from friends *fret* and *gall* us, and the memory of them is not easily obliterated.

RUPTURE, [*ruptus*, broken, L.] the state of being violently broken or parted.

FRACTURE, [*fractura*, breach, L.] separation of parts.
Rupture of a blood-vessel, of a treaty ; *fracture* of a bone, of the skull.

RURAL, [*ruralis*, L.] existing, in the country, not in cities ; suiting or resembling the country.

RUSTIC, [*rusticus*, L.] plain, unadorned, simple.

Rural life, habitation, scenes, charms ; *rustic* persons, cottage, airs, manners.

S.

SAFE, [*salvus*, L.] free from danger of any kind.

SECURE, [*securus*, L.] effectually guarded.

Safe from the malice of foes ; *secure* in a well-fortified place.

SAGACITY, [*sagacitas*, foresight, L.] readiness of apprehension.

REASON, [*ratio*, L.] the power by which man distinguishes truth from falsehood, good from evil, or deduces inferences from facts.

JUDGEMENT, [*jugement*, F.] the determination of the mind.

UNDERSTANDING, [from *understand*,] intellectual powers ; the faculty whereby we are enabled to apprehend the objects of knowledge.

Sagacity to discern what *reason* approves and *judgement* directs, shews a man of *understanding*.

SAGE, [*sagus*, wise, L.] grave ; prudent ; capable of judging.

SAGACIOUS, [*sagax*, foreseeing, L.] quick of thought ; acute in making discoveries.

SAPIENT, [*sapiens*, L.] wise ; discerning.

Sage matron, counsellor ; *sagacious* head, animal, hound ; *sapient* king.

SALUTE, [*saluto*, L.] expression of kind wishes or respect.

SALUTATION, [*salutatio*, L.] the act or style of saluting.

GREETING, [*gretan*, to approach, S.] kind address ; congratulations at meeting ; compliment from one absent.

Word of *salute* ; they fired a *salute* ; a friendly *salutation* ; there are various forms of *salutation*. "The Scribes love *greetings* in the markets." (Luke xx. 46.)

SANGUINARY, [*sanguis*, blood, L.] attended with bloodshed ; murderous.

BLOODY, [*blod*, S.] stained with blood ; marked with cruelty.

BLOOD-THIRSTY, eager to shed blood ; cruel.

Sanguinary tyrant, conflict, persecution, wars ; *bloody* villain, hand, vengeance, chace ; *blood-thirsty* tiger, men.

SAP, [*saper*, F.] to subvert by removing the foundation.

UNDERMINE, [*under*, and *mine*,] to excavate the earth beneath for the purpose of suffering to fall, or of blowing up.

“Their dwellings were *sapped* by floods.” *Undermine* a fortification. Bad principles *sap* the foundations of morality, and *undermine* the happiness of society.

SATISFY, [*satisfacio*, L.] to please to such a degree as that nothing more is desired.

PLEASE, [*placeo*, L.] to excite agreeable emotions.

GRATIFY, [*gratificor*, to make agreeable, L.] to delight; to indulge.

“A good man shall be *satisfied* from himself.” (Prov. xiv. 14.)—To be *gratified* is to be *pleased* in a high degree.

SATISFY, [*satis*, enough, *facio*, to make, L.] to supply to the full extent of desire.

SATIATE, [*satio*, to stuff,] to fill beyond natural desire.

GLUT, [*glutio*, to swallow, L.] to feast or delight to excess.

CLOY, to fill to loathing or disgust; to surfeit.

We should eat until nature is *satisfied*, but we should not *satiated* and *glut* our appetites until we are *cloyed*, for that would produce disgust and disease.

SAVE, [*salvo*, L.] to keep in security.

SPARE, [*spærian*, S.] to forbear to inflict or impose.

PRESERVE, [*præservo*, L.] to defend from any evil.

PROTECT, [*protego*, L.] to cover from evil; to shield.

“God *save* the king;” *saved* from perishing; *spared* from punishment; lives *spared*; *preserved* from ruin or destruction; *protected* from injury, oppression.

SCARCITY, [*scarz*, short, Arm.] smallness of quantity; want; need; penury.

DEARTH, [*deorth*, S.] famine; deficiency which makes food dear. *Scarcity* of money; *dearth* of food, of corn, of news.

SCHISMATIC, [*schisma*, division, L.] one who separates from a religious faith.

HERETIC, [*airetikos*, Gr.] one who propagates opinions contrary to the standard of faith, or rule of practice.

SECTARIAN, [*sectarius*, L.] one who joins a sect or religious party.

DISSENTER, one who refuses the communion of an established church.

NON-CO-NFORMIST, [*conformato*, to make like, L.] one whose faith and conscience will not permit him to conform to the usages of an established worship.

Schismatic in discipline and practice; *heretic* in doctrine; *sectarian* in principle or prejudices; *dissenter* in opinion; *non-conformist* in rites and modes of worship. Protestant *dissenter*; British *non-conformist*.

SCHOLAR, [*scholaris*, L.] one who receives instruction.

DISCIPLE, [*discipulus*, a learner, L.] a follower ; an adherent to the doctrines of another.

Scholar of a teacher, or master ; *disciple* of a leader in philosophy, religion, &c.

SCHOOL, [*schola*, leisure, L.] a place of instruction or literary education.

ACADEMY, [*akademia*, Gr.] a place where the arts and sciences are taught ; a society of men uniting for the promotion of learning.

School for the rudiments of learning ; *academy* for the higher branches of instruction.

SCOFF, [*skopto*, Gr.] to treat with insolent ridicule, mockery, or contumely.

GIBE, [*gabban*, S.] to taunt ; to deride.

JEER, to make a mock of.

SNEER, [*naris*, nose, L.] to show contempt by turning up the nose, or by a particular cast of countenance.

It is both weak and wicked to *scoff* at religion, to *gibe* its professors, to *jeer* at their practices, or to *sneer* at their principles.

SCRUPLE, [*scrupulus*, doubt, L.] to doubt ; to question.

HESITATE, [*hesito*, L.] to be in suspense ; to delay ; to pause.

WAVER, [*wafian*, S.] to be undetermined ; to be uncertain.

We should *scruple* to say or do any thing that would wound the feelings of any one ; when we doubt the propriety of an action, we ought to *scruple* to perform it ; we should not *hesitate* to do our known duty, nor *waver* in a good resolution.

SEAL, [*sigel*, S.] an instrument upon which a device or inscription is engraved ; also the impression in wax fixed upon a letter as security, or on a deed in confirmation, or to evidence authenticity.

STAMP, [*stampa*, L.] any instrument for making impressions ; a mark imprinted.

The great *seal* of England ; he affixed his *seal* ; the privy *seal* ; the *stamp* on a newspaper ; the exciseman's *stamp*.

SEAMAN, [*sea*, and *man*,] one who is versed in the art of navigation.

WATERMAN, [*waterman*, S.] a ferryman ; a boatman ; one who manages water-craft.

SAILOR, [*segel*, a sail, S.] a man whose occupation is to assist in the management of ships at sea.

MARINER, [*mare*, the sea, L.] one who navigates a ship.

A skilful *seaman* ; *waterman* for the river, canal, &c. ; a common *sailor* ; a *mariner* sails in his own vessel, or has a distinguished place in a merchant's ship.

SECOND, [*secundo*, L.] to assist ; to encourage.

SUPPORT, [*supporto*, L.] to sustain ; to prop ; to bear up.
Second a motion, proposal, resolution, and *support* it by a speech, by influence, by money, &c.

SECOND, [*secundus*, L.] immediately following the first.
SECONDARY, [*secundarius*, L.] not primary ; subordinate.
INFERIOR, [*inferior*, lower, L.] of less importance.
 A *second* time ; the *second* place ; a *secondary* consideration ; *inferior* abilities.

SECRET, [*secretus*, L.] removed from sight ; not revealed.
HIDDEN, [*hydan*, to withdraw, S.] placed out of view.
LATENT, [*latens*, covered, L.] not visible or apparent.
 OCCULT, [*occultus*, hidden from the eye, L.] undiscovered ; undetected.
MYSTERIOUS, [*mysterium*, a secret, L.] inaccessible to the understanding ; not revealed or explained.
 A *secret* remedy ; *hidden* treasure ; a *latent* motive, springs of action ; *occult* cause, quality, science ; *mysterious* affair, terms ; *mysterious* ways of Providence.

SECULAR, [*seculum*, an age, L.] not ecclesiastical ; relating to the concerns of this present life ; not holy.
TEMPORAL, [*tempus*, time, L.] not spiritual or eternal ; limited by time or this state of things.
WORLDLY, [*world*, and *like*,] pertaining to this world in contradistinction to a future state.
 Secular power, duties ; temporal affairs, reward, crown ; worldly estate, honor, lusts, enjoyments.

SEDULOUS, [*sedeo*, to sit, L.] sitting close to an employment ; steadily industrious.
DILIGENT, [*diligens*, L.] constant in application ; persevering.
ASSIDUOUS, [*assiduus*, L.] constant in pursuit.
 Sedulous application to learning ; sedulous scholar ; diligent in business ; make diligent inquiry ; assiduous in attention ; assiduous in performance.

SEE, [*seon*, S.] to perceive by the eye.
PERCEIVE, [*percipio*, L.] to discover by some sensible effects.
OBSERVE, [*observo*, to keep the eyes on, L.] to regard with attention.
 See with the eye ; perceive with the mind ; particularly observe it.

SEEM, [*sembler*, F.] to have the appearance of truth or fact.
APPEAR, [*appareo*, L.] to be plain beyond dispute.
 To a common observer, the heavenly bodies *seem* to revolve round the earth ; but to a more philosophical observer it will clearly *appear* that it is the earth that moves, and not the sun and stars.

SELF-WILL, [*self*, and *willa*, S.] one's own will ; obstinacy.
SELF-CONCEIT, [*concipio*, to devise, L.] a high opinion of one's self ; vanity.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY, [*sufficiens*, equal, L.] excessive confidence in one's own strength or worth.

Self-will rejects all other wills; *self-conceit* rejects all other opinions but its own; *self-sufficiency* refuses all assistance, advice, and warning.

SENSE, [*sensus*, L.] moral or intellectual perception.

JUDGEMENT, [*jugement*, F.] the power of weighing facts and comparing ideas.

A man of sound, good *sense*, will be most likely to form a correct *judgement* on things in general.

SENSIBLE, having moral perception; intelligent.

SENSITIVE, [*sensitivus*, L.] having acute perception; easily excited.

SENTIENT, [*sentiens*, L.] having perception and thought.

A *sensible* person, discourse, &c.; *sensible* of kindness, obligations, injuries; *sensitive* nature, faculty, appetite, creature; *sensitive* plant; *sentient* being.

SENSIBLE, capable of being perceived by the mind.

PERCEPTIBLE, [*perceptibilis*, L.] such as may be known or observed.

I feel a *sensible* difference; the difference is scarcely *perceptible*.

SENSUALIST, one devoted to the indulgence of the senses.

VOLUPTUARY, [*voluptuarius*, L.] a man given up to excessive and gross pleasures.

EPICURE, [*epicurus*, L.] one who indulges in the luxuries of the table.

A *sensualist* is wholly given up to the gratification of his senses; a *voluptuary* to pleasure; an *epicure* to the indulgence of his appetite.

SENTENCE, [*sententia*, L.] a short paragraph.

PROPOSITION, [*propositio*, L.] any thing stated or affirmed.

PERIOD, [*periodos*, a circuit, Gr.] a complete sentence from one full stop to another.

PHRASE, [*phrasis*, Gr.] an expression; an idiomatic or peculiar mode of speech.

A short *sentence*; a clear *proposition*; a well-turned *period*; to fear the Lord, and depart from evil, are *phrases* which the Scriptures use to express the sum of religion.

SENTENCE, [*sentio*, to think, L.] to pronounce the judgement of the court.

DOOM, [*deman*, to judge, S.] to consign to any punishment by a decree or judgement.

CONDAMN, [*condemno*, L.] to find guilty; to adjudge to punishment.

A criminal is *sentenced* to imprisonment, transportation, &c.; *condemned* to death; *doomed* to poverty and distress, misery and woe.

SENTIMENT, [*sentio*, to feel, L.] thought prompted by feeling.

SENSATION, [*sentio*, L.] perception by means of the senses.

PERCEPTION, [*perceptio*, L.] that act of the mind which makes known an external object.

A lively *sentiment*; a quick *sensation*; a clear *perception*.

SEPARATE, [*separo*, L.] to disunite.

SEVER, [*sever*, to wean, to deprive of, F.] to part; to force asunder.

DISJOIN, [*dis*, asunder, *jungo*, to join, L.] to disunite; to part from each other.

DETACH, [*détacher*, F.] to disengage; to draw away from.

Friends are *separated*; the wicked will be *severed* from the just; a conquering army *disjoins* one country from another; persons are *detached* from their party.

SEQUEL, [*sequor*, to follow, L.] succeeding part.

CLOSE, [*clausus*, shut, L.] conclusion; termination.

The story, or work, is brought to a *close*; this is not the *close*, as there is a *sequel* to come, then there will be a final *close*.

SERIES, [*series*, L.] a continued succession of things in the same order, or bearing the same relation to each other.

COURSE, [*curro*, to run, L.] a train of methodical proceedings or instructions.

Series of kings; *series* of a literary work; *course* of lectures, of events.

SERVANT, [*servio*, to serve, to obey, L.] one who attends another, and is subject to his command.

DOMESTIC, [*domus*, a house, L.] one kept in the same house.

MENIAL, [*mesnie*, household, N.] one who labors in servile employments.

DRUDGE, [*drugaire*, a slave, Ir.] one who works hard.

The word *servant* is correlative to master; a *domestic* is a household *servant*; a *menial* is a low *servant*; a *drudge* the lowest of all.

SERVICE, [*servitium*, L.] labor of body or mind.

OFFICE, [*officium*, L.] anything voluntarily done for another.

Service from servants and inferiors; kind *offices* from friends and equals.

SERVITUDE, [*servitudo*, L.] state of dependance.

SLAVERY, [*esclave*, slave, F.] a state of absolute subjection to the will of another.

BONDAGE, [*bond*, any thing that binds, S.] captivity; imprisonment; involuntary servitude.

Servitude according to mutual agreement and compact; *slavery* by compulsion; *bondage* is the most aggravated form of *slavery*.

SHADE, [*scead*, S.] interception of the rays of light; obscurity.

SHADOW, [*sceadu*, S.] the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted; shade within defined limits.

No *shade*, all sunshine; *shadow* of a sun-dial. "Life's a walking *shadow*." I went under the tree as a *shade* from the heat, and I admired its *shadow* on the ground.

SHAKE, [*sceacan*, S.] to cause to totter; to vibrate.

TREMBLE, [*tremo*, L.] to shake involuntarily with weakness or cold.

SHUDDER, [*schudden*, Du.] to shiver with horror or aversion.

QUIVER, [*huiveren*, Du.] to be agitated with a tremulous motion.

QUAKE, [*cwacian*, S.] to be agitated with quick motions or violent convulsions.

Shake with cold; the voice *trembles*, and the lip *quivers* with emotion; we *shudder* at a tale of murder; the leaves *quiver* in the breeze; the earth *quakes*; we *quake* with fear.

SHAKE, to put into vibrating motion; to move from firmness.

AGITATE, [*agito*, L.] to put in motion; to disturb.

TOSS, [*tosiau*, to jerk, W.] to throw with violence.

Shake hands; trees are *shaken* by the wind; he is *agitated*; *tossed* by the waves, on the billows of fortune. Resolutions are *shaken*; the feelings *agitated*.

SHINE, [*scinan*, S.] to give a steady light.

GLITTER, [*gliteran*, S.] to exhibit lustre.

GLARE, [*glaeren*, Du.] to shine with a dazzling light.

SPARKLE, [*spartelen*, Du.] to emit sparks or bubbles.

RADIATE, [*radio*, to beam, L.] to issue in rays; to dart.

The sun *shines*; diamonds *glitter*; lightning *glares*; fire *sparkles*; light *radiates* from luminous bodies. Wine *sparkles* in the glass.

SHOCK, [*choc*, a striking against, F.] violent collision.

CONCUSSION, [*concussio*, shaking, L.] the act of shaking by the impulse of another body.

A sudden *shock*; a dreadful *concussion*; *shock* of an earthquake; *concussion* of carriages.

SHOOT, [*sceotan*, S.] to discharge any thing so as to make it fly with force and swiftness; to throw or thrust forth.

DART, [*dard*, an arrow, F.] to emit; to fly rapidly; to spring or run with velocity.

Shoot a ball from a gun, an arrow from a bow; a wasp *shoots* forth its sting; the sun *darts* his beams on the earth; he *darted* forth to meet the foe.

SHORT, [*sceort*, S.] not having great length or extension.

BRIEF, [*brevis*, L.] few in words; contracted.

CONCISE, [*concisis*, cut off, L.] broken into small periods.

SUCCINCT, [*succinctus*, girded up, L.] compressed into a narrow compass.

SUMMARY, [*sommaire*, F.] short, compendious, condensed.

A short staff; short life; a short essay; brief discourse; concise style, rule; succinct account; a summary mode of proceeding; summary process.

SHOW, [*sceawian*, S.] to present to the view or notice.

POINT OUT, [*pungo*, to prick, L.] to direct toward an object; to show with the finger.

EXHIBIT, [*exhibeo*, L.] to manifest ; to offer publicly.

DISPLAY, [*déployer*, F.] to unfold to the sight or mind.

Show a person a picture, and *point out* its particular beauties ; *show* him your garden, and *point out* the rarest herbs and flowers ; *exhibit* your skill, and *display* your talents for laudable purposes, and not for ostentation.

SHOW, something publicly offered to view for money.

EXHIBITION, [*exhibitio*, L.] the act of exhibiting ; public display.

REPRESENTATION, [*représentation*, F.] an exhibition by resemblance.

SIGHT, [*gesicht*, S.] any thing to be seen.

SPECTACLE, [*spectaculum*, a show, L.] any thing presented to the view as eminently remarkable.

A *show* of wild beasts ; an *exhibition* of pictures, of feats of horsemanship, &c. ; a map is a *representation* of the world ; a pleasing *sight* ; a shocking *spectacle*.

SHOW, superficial appearance.

OUTSIDE, [*out*, and *side*,] external part.

APPEARANCE, [*appareo*, to appear, L.] exhibition.

SEMBLANCE, [*semblance*, F.] apparent likeness.

Mere *outside* and *show* ; there was a fair *appearance*, but no reality ; a mere *semblance* of friendship, unworthy of any confidence.

SHOW, pompous display.

PARADE, [*parade*, F.] procession ; array.

OSTENTATION, [*ostentatio*, L.] vain, ambitious display.

Show of finery ; *parade* of equipage, royalty ; *ostentation* of learning, charity.

SICK, [*seoc*, S.] afflicted with disease or nausea.

SICKLY, not healthy ; habitually indisposed.

DISEASED, [*dis*, and *eath*, rest, S.] affected by any disorder.

MORBID, [*morbidus*, L.] not sound ; in a state contrary to health.

He was *sick*, but is now well ; he is of a *sickly* constitution, and is seldom well ; his lungs are *diseased* ; *morbid* action of the fluids, vessels, nerves, &c. *Sick* of work ; *sick* of the world. *Diseased* mind ; *morbid* sensibility.

SICKNESS, state of being diseased.

ILLNESS, [*from ill*,] malady ; disease.

INDISPOSITION, [*indisposition*, F.] defect of healthy action in the functions of the body ; tendency to sickness.

Illness is some particular kind of *sickness* ; *indisposition* is a slight *illness*.

SIGN, [*signum*, L.] a token of any thing ; a visible mark.

SIGNAL, a sign that gives, or is intended to give, notice.

Words are *signs* of ideas ; we converse by these *signs* with those who are within the sound of our voice ; and, to those who are at a distance, we communicate our ideas by *signals*. A motion of the hand, the raising of a flag, the firing of a gun, are *signals*.

SIGNAL, distinguished from what is ordinary ; remarkable.

MEMORABLE, [*memorabilis*, L.] worthy to be remembered.
A *signal* instance, act, victory ; a *memorable* event, example.

SIGNIFICANT, [*significans*, L.] expressive of something beyond the external mark.

EXPRESSIVE, having the power of representing with force ; emphatic.

A *significant* look, expression, ceremony ; an *expressive* countenance ; *expressive* language.

SIGNIFICATION, [*significatio*, L.] meaning expressed by a sign or word.

MEANING, [from *mean*,] the thing understood or existing in the mind.

IMPORT, [*importo*, to bear on, L.] tendency ; that which is borne or conveyed.

SENSE, [*sensus*, L.] mind expressed ; intention.

Signification of words ; explain your *meaning* ; *import* of terms ; the *sense* of a writer.

SIGNIFY, [*significo*, L.] to mean ; to contain a certain sense.

IMPLY, [*implico*, L.] to involve ; to comprise as a consequence.

When a word is used figuratively, it is frequently made to *imply* much more than it *signifies* literally.

SILENCE, [*silentium*, L.] forbearance of speech or noise.

TACITURNITY, [*taciturnitas*, L.] habitual silence and reserve.

There is a modest and prudent *silence* which is amiable and commendable ; but an habitual *taciturnity* of disposition sometimes arises from a gloomy and sullen temper.

SILENT, [*silens*, L.] not speaking ; not inclined to talk.

DUMB, [*dumbe*, S.] unable to utter articulate sounds.

MUTE, [*mutus*, L.] silent ; not vocal ; uttering no sound.

SPEECHLESS, destitute or deprived of the power of speaking.

A *silent* companion ; *dumb* creatures ; struck *dumb* ; *dumb* amazement.

“*Mute* solemn sorrow, free from female noise,

Such as the majesty of grief destroys.”—(*Dryden*.)

“*Speechless* with wonder, and half dead with fear.”

SIMILE, [*simile*, L.] a rhetorical figure by which any thing is illustrated or aggrandized.

SIMILITUDE, [*similitudo*, L.] likeness in nature or quality.

COMPARISON, [*comparatio*, L.] resemblance ; illustration.

“The eloquence of Demosthenes was like a rapid torrent,” is a *simile*. Tasso, in his *similitudes*, never departed from the woods ; that is, all his *comparisons* were taken from the country.”—(*Dryden*.)

SIMPLE, [*sim*, for *sine*, without, *plica*, fold, L.] consisting of one thing ; uncompounded ; uncombined.

SINGLE, [*singulus*, L.] alone ; having no companion.

SINGULAR, [*singularis*, L.] existing by itself; standing alone.
A *simple* substance; a *single* instance, act, idea; a *singular* affair, virtue.

SIMPLER, [*simplex*, L.] artless; weak in intellect.

SILLY, [*asealcan*, to be dull, S.] deficient in sense or judgement.

FOOLISH, [*fol*, F.] void of understanding or judgement.

“The *simple* believeth every word, but the prudent man looketh well to his going.” (Prov. xiv. 15.)—*Silly* persons, children, thoughts, behavior; *foolish* old man, conduct, errors.

SIMULATION, [*simulatio*, L.] false pretension.

DISSIMULATION, [*dissimulatio*, L.] hiding under a false appearance.

Simulation consists in pretending to virtues we do not possess; *dissimulation* in concealing the vices we commit and cherish.

SINCERE, [*sincerus*,* L.] real; unfeigned; pure.

HONEST, [*honestus*, L.] upright; fair in dealing.

TRUE, [*treow*, S.] genuine; conformable to fact.

PLAIN, [*planus*, L.] honestly rough; simple in language.

Sincere friend; *honest* tradesman, heart; *true* men; *true* saying; *plain* honest countryman; *plain* pious Christian. *Honest* confession; *plain* speech.

SITUATION, [*situs*, L.] location with respect to something else.

CONDITION, [*conditio*, L.] external circumstances.

STATE, [*status*, standing, L.] circumstances of nature or fortune.

PLIGHT, [*plicatus*, folded, L.] involved or distressed state.

CASE, [*casus*, L.] outward circumstances.

Situation in life; a pleasant *situation*, or unpleasant.

“Condition, circumstance, is not the thing,

Bliss is the same in subject as in king.”—(Pope.)

State of affairs; a sound *state*; the married *state*.

“They in lowliest *plight* repentant stood

Praying.”—(Milton.)

Particular case; a lamented *case*; a *case* of compassion; he pitied their *case*.

SIZE, [*assise*, F.] comparative magnitude.

MAGNITUDE, [*magnitudo*, L.] greatness; grandeur.

GREATNESS, largeness; extent; high degree.

BULK, [*bwlq*, W.] great mass or dimensions.

A large, or small *size*; stars of different *magnitudes*; an affair of *magnitude*; *greatness* of mind; *greatness* of God; *bulk* of an animal, or ship.

SKETCH, [*schizzo*, It.] a rough or incomplete draught; a first plan.

OUTLINE, [*out*, and *line*,] line by which any figure is defined.

DELINEATION, [*delineatio*, L.] representation or design.

A hasty *sketch*; an accurate *delineation*; an *outline* of the plan.

SKIN, [*scin*, S.] the natural covering of the flesh.

HIDE, [*hyd*, S.] the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed.

* *Sincerus* was an epithet applied by the Latins to pure honey, as being *sine cera*, “without wax”; the present meaning is, without fraud or deceit.

PEEL, [*pellis*, L.] the bark of any fruit or vegetable.

RIND, [*hrind*, S.] bark, husk, outer covering.

Skin of a man, sheep, bird, fish, insect ; *hide* of an ox, a horse ; *peel* of an orange ; *rind* of a tree under the bark ; *rind* of bacon, cheese.

SLACK, [*slæc*, S.] not tense ; not firmly extended.

LOOSE, [*lös*, D.] not fast ; not fixed.

Slack rope ; *loose* garment. *Slack* devotion, zeal ; *loose* principles, style, papers.

SLEEP, [*slepan*, S.] to take rest by suspension of the voluntary exercise of the mental and bodily powers.

SLUMBER, [*slumerian*, S.] to sleep lightly or softly.

DOZE, [*dwæs*, dull, S.] to be half asleep.

NAP, [*hnappian*, S.] to take a short sleep.

Night is the proper time for *sleep* ; “He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.” (Psalm cxxi.)—We should not *doze* over our work. Old people sometimes take a *nap* after dinner.

SLEEPY, disposed to sleep.

DROWSY, [*droosen*, to sleep imperfectly, B.] heavy ; dull.

LETHARGIC, [*lethe*, oblivion, *argos*, idle, Gr.] sleepy by disease.

Sleepy after the labors and business of the day ; *drowsy* after a full meal.—When a person is attacked with a *lethargic sleepiness*, he must guard against apoplexy.

SLIP, [*slepan*, S.] to slide ; not to tread firmly.

SLIDE, [*slidan*, S.] to pass along smoothly ; to move along the surface without stepping.

GLIDE, [*glidan*, S.] to move silently and smoothly along.

His feet *slipped* ; ideas *slip* from the memory ; time *slips* away.

“He that once sins, like him that *slides* on ice,
Goes swiftly down the slippery ways of vice ;
Though conscience checks him, yet those rubs gone o'er,
He *slides* on smoothly, and looks back no more.”—(Dryden.)

Fishes *glide* through the waters ; vessels *glide* along the water ; the river *glides* along the channel ; some persons *glide* through life with ease.

SLOW, [*slaw*, S.] moving a small distance in a long time.

DILATORY, [*dilato*, to draw out, to extend, L.] making delay ; procrastinating.

TARDY, [*tardus*, L.] late ; not in season.

TEPID, [*taedium*, L.] wearisome ; tiresome from continuance. *Slow* at learning, work ; *dilatory* in commencing ; *tardy* in execution, payment ; *tardy* proceedings ; *tedious* course, writer, way, discourse.

SMELL, the power or quality of affecting the nose.

SCENT, [*sentio*, to perceive, L.] that substance which issuing from a body affects the olfactory nerves.

ODOR, [*odor*, L.] agreeable or offensive *scent*.

FRAGRANCE, [*fragrantia*, L.] pleasing *scent* ; grateful *odor*.

PERFUME, [*parfum*, F.] volatile particles emitted from sweet-smelling substances.

All living things are supposed to possess *smell*; some animals, particularly dogs, possess a peculiar *scent*.—Most objects in nature have their peculiar *smells*, and some emit strong *scents*; *odor* is generally an artificial *scent*; *perfume* is a pleasant *smell*, spreading itself quickly over a large space; *fragrance* is a rich *perfume*.

SNEAKING, [*snican*, to creep, S.] creeping away slyly; stealing away; mean.

CRUCHING, [*kriechen*, to crawl, G.] servilely bending.

SERVILE, [*servilis*, L.] slavish; meanly submissive.

OBEQUIOUS, obedient; compliant to excess; not resisting.

Sneaking flatterer; *crouching temper*; *servile talents*; *obsequious* in behavior.

SOAK, [*sociān*, S.] to wet thoroughly; to cause to lie in a fluid till moisture is imbibed.

DRENCH, [*drencean*, S.] to wash; to cover with water.

STEEP, [*stippen*, Du.] to dip; to macerate; to imbue.

The earth is *soaked* with heavy rain; we are *drenched* in a shower. Wheat is *steeped* in brine to prevent the smut.—The senses are said to be *steeped* in forgetfulness.

SOCIAL, [*socialis*, L.] disposed to mix in friendly converse; companionable.

SOCIABLE, [*sociabilis*, L.] friendly, familiar, conversable.

Social virtues; *sociable qualities*; *social friends*; *sociable dispositions*.

SOCIETY, [*societas*, L.] union of many in one general interest or intercourse.

COMPANY, [*compagnie*, F.] an assembly of pleasure; persons united in a joint trade or partnership; a body corporate.

Private and public *societies*; *Society of Arts*; *Humane Society*; *Royal Society*.—We say a person is either fond of *society*, or fond of *company*; a *company* of players; *East India Company*; *Company of Stationers*.

SOIL, [*solum*, that which sustains or bears any thing on it, L.] earth, considered with relation to its vegetable qualities.

EARTH, [*eorth*, S.] the particles which compose the mass of the globe; mould.

GROUND, [*grund*, bottom, S.] a portion of the surface of the land.

Native *soil*; the wisest man on *earth*; British *ground*.—In tilling the *ground*, various *soils* are discovered.

SOLICITATION, [*solicitatio*, a moving to do a thing, L.] earnest request.

IMPORTUNITY, [*importunitas*, a bearing on, L.] incessant asking. *Solicitation* of a friend; *importunity* of a beggar.

SOLITARY, [*solitarius*, alone, L.] standing alone; individual.

SOLE, [*solus*, only, L.] being or acting without another.

ONLY, [*ænlic*, onelike, S.] this and no other.

SINGLE, [*singulus*, by itself, L.] not double; consisting of one.
A *solitary* argument, act; the *sole* cause; the *only* means; a *single* sheet.

SOLITARY, [*solitarius*, without company, private, L.] retired; lonely.

DESERT, [*desertus*, forsaken, L.] uninhabited; uncultivated.

DESOLATE, [*desolatus*, laid waste, L.] without society or inhabitants.

A *solitary* dwelling; a *desert* island; *desolate* country.

SOLVE, [*solvo*, to loosen, L.] to explain; to separate the parts of a complicated question.

RESOLVE, [*resolvo*, L.] to unravel; to clear up; to remove obscurity.

Solve problems, doubts; *resolve* difficulties, questions in moral science.

SOON, [*sona*, S.] in a short time; without delay.

EARLY, [*ær*, before, S.] in advance of something else.

BETIMES, [*by*, and *time*,] seasonably; in good season.

"He who is *soon* angry dealeth foolishly." (Prov. xiv. 17.) I shall *soon* return.—Rise *early*; *early* fruit, harvest; he rose up *betimes*; seek knowledge and virtue *betimes*.

SORRY, [*sorig*, S.] feeling regret for something past.

GRIEVED, [*grever*, to oppress, N.] afflicted; distressed.

HURT, [*hyrt*, wounded, S.] pained; wounded in spirit.

Sorry for the loss of some good; *sorry* for ourselves; *grieved* for others; *hurt* at being slighted or neglected.

SOUL, [*sawel*, S.] the spiritual, rational, and immortal principle in man.

MIND, [*gemind*, S.] the intellectual or intelligent power; the power that conceives, judges, or reasons.

The distinction between these two words is, that *soul* is used in the active sense, and *mind* in the passive; the *soul* acts; the *mind* receives.

SOUND, [*sonus*, L.] that which is perceived by the ear.

TONE, [*tonus*, a tone, an accent, L.] a modification of sound.

The *sound* of a person's voice; *sounds* of men, animals, waters; warlike *sound*; solemn *sound*; *tone* of a musical instrument; *tone* of distress; loud *tone*; soft *tone*.

SPACE, [*spatium*, L.] the interval between objects; local extension.

ROOM, [*rum*, S.] place unoccupied; extent of place.

Infinite *space*; *room* is a portion of *space*; *room* in a church, market-place.—*Room* for improvement.

SPEAK, [*spæcan*, S.] to utter articulate sounds; to express thoughts by words; to pronounce; to declare.

SAY, [*sægan*, S.] to utter in words.

TELL, [*tellan*, to count, S.] to communicate to others; to narrate.

Speak out; *say on*; *tell* the truth, the reasons, the whole story.

SPEAK, [*spæcan*, S.] to express thoughts or opinions.

TALK, [*tolker*, to explain, D.] to speak fluently and familiarly.

CONVERSE, [*conversor*, to be turned to, L.] to discourse familiarly upon any subject ; to convey thoughts reciprocally.

DISCOURSE, [*discurro*, to run over, L.] to communicate ideas in a formal manner.

Speak with or to any person on business ; many persons *talk* for the sake of *talking* ; friends *converse* ; preceptors *discourse* to their pupils ; preachers *discourse*.

SPECIAL, [*specialis*, L.] designed for a peculiar purpose.

SPECIFIC, designating the properties which constitute a species.

PARTICULAR, [*particularis*, L.] noting some property or thing.

Special message, messenger, rule, proceeding, act, care, opportunity ; *specific* form, nature, quality, gravity ; *particular* case, instance.

SPEND, [*spendan*, S.] to consume ; to bestow for any purpose ; to disburse.

EXHAUST, [*exhauro*, to draw out, L.] to empty ; to wear away by exertion.

DRAIN, [*drennigean*, S.] to draw gradually off ; to dry up.

EXPEND, [*expendo*, L.] to lay out ; to dispose of.

WASTE, [*awestan*, S.] to diminish by gradual dissipation ; to lose through wantonness or negligence.

DISSIPATE, [*dissipo*, L.] to spend a fortune ; to scatter.

SQUANDER, [*verschwenden*, T.] to scatter lavishly ; to spend profusely ; to throw away in idle prodigality.

Spend money, a fortune, an estate, time, days, life.—*Exhaust* strength, resources ; the voice is *exhausted* ; provisions are *exhausted* ; *drain* land of water, or *drain* water from the lands ; bottles are said to be *drained*, when *exhausted* of all their contents.—Large sums of money are *expended* in wars, in public and national works, and the like ; many persons *waste* their money, time, talents, &c. ; some young men *dissipate* their fortunes in unsatisfying pleasures ; others *squander* away their property on vain and unworthy objects.

SPIRITUOUS, [*spiritus*, breath, L.] refined ; pure ; ardent ; active.

SPIRITED, lively, vivacious ; full of spirit or fire ; animated.

SPIRITUAL, [*spiritualis*, L.] consisting of spirit ; pertaining to the renewed nature of man.

HOSTLY, [from *ghost*,] relating to the soul ; not carnal.

Spirituous liquors ; a *spirited* horse ; a *spirited* translation of an author ; *spiritual* person, function, gifts, songs, blessings ; *ghostly* father, friar, enemy, evils.

SPRING, [*springan*, to leap, S.] to break forth into sight.

ARISE, [*arisan*, S.] to move upwards.

PROCEED, [*procedo*, to move forward, L.] to come as from a source ; to be derived.

ISSUE, [*issue*, source, F.] to pass out of an enclosed place.

FLOW, [*flewan*, S.] to run or spread as water.

EMANATE, [*emano*, to flow out of, L.] to issue from a source.

Water *springs* from the earth ; mist *arises* out of the sea ; light *proceeds* from the lamp ; smoke *issues* from the chimney ; the tides *flow* ; light and heat *emanate* from the sun.

SPRING, to bound ; to leap ; to appear suddenly.

START, [*storten*, Du.] to move suddenly.

STARTLE, to move from a sudden impression of alarm or surprise.

SHRINK, [*scrincan*, S.] to fall back suddenly as from danger.

“The mountain stag that *springs*.”—“He called for a light, and *sprang* in.” (Acts xvi. 29.)—*Start* with fright ; *start* to run a race ; a horse *starts* forwards ; he *startled* at the sound ; a slave *shrinks* before his master ; men *shrink* back with fear, horror, &c.

SPRING, an issue of water from the earth.

FOUNTAIN, [*fons*, L.] that from which supplies are drawn ; a well.

SOURCE, [*source*, F.] that from which anything proceeds.

A running *spring* ; a crystal *fountain* ; the *source* of a river. *Springs* of life ; “Almighty God, the *fountain* of all goodness ; thou art the *source* of all our blessings.”

SPRINKLE, [*sprengan*, S.] to scatter in drops or particles.

BEDEW, [*be*, and *deaw*, S.] to moisten gently.

Sprinkled with water, salt ; *bedewed* with moisture ; cheeks *bedewed* with tears.

SPROUT, [*spryttan*, S.] to shoot ; to germinate.

BUD, [*botar*, to push, S.] to put forth young germs or bloom.

Branches *sprout* from the stem ; plants *sprout* from the ground ; flowers *bud* forth.

“Hence *sprouting* plants enrich the plain and wood ;

For physic some, and some designed for food.”—(Blackmore.)

“The flower that *buds* and withers in a day.”—(Dryden.)

SPURIOUS, [*spurius*, L.] not genuine ; not legitimate.

SUPPOSITITIOUS, [*supposititius*, L.] put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.

COUNTERFEIT, made in imitation of something else with a view to defraud ; forged.

Spurious offspring, writing ; *supposititious* child, treaty ; *counterfeit* coin, letters.

SPURT, [*sprytan*, S.] to fly out in a quick stream.

SPOUT, [*spyten*, Du.] to pour out with violence.

Blood *sprouts* from a wound ; water *spouts* from a pipe, from a spring.

STAFF, [*staaf*, S.] anything that upholds or supports.

STAY, [*estear*, P.] something to hold up or prevent from falling.

PROP, [*proppe*, Du.] that on which any thing rests.

SUPPORT, [*support*, F.] sustaining power.

Bread is the *staff* of life. “The obedience of creatures to the law of nature is the *stay* of the whole world.” A pillar is a *prop* to a building. “The boy was the very *staff* of my age ;” hope is the *support* of the mind under trouble.

STAFF, anything carried for support or defence.

STICK, [*sticca*, S.] a piece of wood long and slender.

CRUTCH, [*cricce*, S.] a support used by cripples.

Staff to lean on ; *stick* to walk with ; *crutch* to support the lame. “*Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me.*” (Ps. xxiii.)

STAGGER, [*staggeren*, Du.] not to stand or walk steadily.

REEL, [*rollen*, Du.] to incline in walking first to one side and then to the other.

TOTTER, [*touteren*, Du.] to shake so as to threaten a fall.

He staggered with the blow ; drunken men *reel* ; children and old men *totter* ; a man’s resolution *staggers* ; a person’s faith *staggers* ; a nation *totters* to its fall.

STAIN, [*ystaeniaw*, W.] to impress with colored figures ; to taint ; to discolor.

SOIL, [*selan*, S.] to make dirty on the surface.

SULLY, [*souiller*, F.] to defile ; to dirt ; to darken.

TARNISH, [*ternir*, F.] to diminish lustre ; to make dull.

Walls are *stained* ; glass is *stained* ; *stained* with blood ; books, linen, get *soiled* ; *sullied* with smoke ; a bright glass is *sullied* by the breath ; bright metals become *tarnished*. Character is *stained* ; honor is *sullied* ; glory is *turnished*.

STAND, [*standan*, S.] not to flow ; not to proceed.

STOP, [*stoppen*, Du.] to cease to go forward.

REST, [*restan*, S.] to be without motion ; to be still.

STAGNATE, [*stagno*, L.] to lie motionless ; to have no course.

Water *stands* in marshy grounds till it *stagnates* ; on a journey we *stop* and *rest* ; we *rest* from labor ; business *stands* still ; an affair *rests* unsettled ; trade *stagnates*.

STATE, [*status*, L.] the community ; the body politic.

REALM, [*royaume*, F.] royal jurisdiction ; extent of government.

COMMONWEALTH, [*common*, and *weal*, or *wealth*,] the general body of the people ; a free state ; a representative government.

All communities, under every form of government, are *states* ; *realm* is a term applied to great nations ; a republic is frequently denominated a *commonwealth*.

STIFLE, [*étouffer*, F.] to withhold from escaping.

SUPPRESS, [*supprimo*, L.] to hinder from transpiring or spreading.

SMOTHER, [*smoran*, S.] to conceal ; to extinguish.

Smother resentment ; *suppress* anger ; vice can not be *suppressed* by authority ; transactions are sometimes *smothered* to keep them from the knowledge of the public.

STIR, [*styrian*, S.] to be in motion ; not to be still.

MOVE, [*moveo*, L.] to change place or posture.

To stir frequently means to move improperly, or unseasonably ; as children *stir* when they ought to be still. *To stir up strife* ; to move the passions.

STOCK, [*stoc*, S.] capital ; fund ; goods employed.

STORE, [*stor*, S.] a stock accumulated ; a supply hoarded.

Stock in trade, of goods ; *store* of grain. *Stock* of knowledge ; *store* of learning.

STORY, [*staer*, S.] a trifling tale ; a petty fiction.

TALE, [*tale*, S.] oral relation ; a series of adventures.

A *story* is either true or feigned ; a *tale* is generally considered to be feigned.

STRAIN, [*stringo*, to stretch, L.] injury by excessive exertion.

SPRAIN, [*sprenger*, to burst or crack, D.] excessive extension of the ligaments without dislocation of the joints.

Strain of a nerve, artery, &c. ; *sprain* of an ankle, wrist, &c.

STRAIGHT, [*strac*, S.] not deviating or crooked.

RIGHT, [*riht*, S.] according to rule, fact, or truth.

DIRECT, [*directus*, L.] not circuitous ; not ambiguous.

A *straight* road ; a *right* angle, idea, opinion ; *direct* means, words, answer.

STRAIT, [*strac*, S.] close, not wide.

NARROW, [*neara*, S.] not broad ; of confined views ; scrutinizing.

“Enter ye in at the *strait* gate,—*narrow* is the way which leadeth unto life.” (Matt. vii. 13, 14.)—A *strait* river ; *narrow* mind, heart, understanding, search, inspection.

STRANGER, [*étranger*, F.] unknown or unacquainted.

FOREIGNER, [*foris*, from abroad, L.] a man that comes from or belongs to another country.

ALIEN, [*alienus*, L.] not a denizen or native.

A person may be a *stranger* to us who is one of our own country ; a *foreigner* is of another nation ; an *alien* is not entitled to the privileges of citizenship.

STREAM, [*stream*, S.] a liquid substance flowing in a course.

CURRENT, [*currens*, running, L.] a progressive motion.

TIDE, [*tyd*, time, event, S.] course ; flow occurring at regular intervals.

A *current* is a running *stream* ; a *tide* is a periodical *stream*. *Stream* of light ; *current* of air. *Stream* of eloquence ; *current* of joy ; *tide* of folly.

STRENGTHEN, [*streng*, strong, S.] to make stronger.

FORTIFY, [*fortis*, strong, *facio*, to make, L.] to furnish with resistance.

INVIGORATE, [*vigeo*, to be brisk, L.] to animate ; to give energy.

Discipline *strengthens* both body and mind ; religion *fortifies* us against the attacks of adversity ; exercise *invigorates* the body ; cheerfulness *invigorates* the mind.

STRESS, [*strece*, violence, S.] importance ; pressure.

FORCE, [*force*, F.] strength ; momentum ; quantity of power.

STRAIN, [*stringo*, to stretch, L.] a violent effort.

EMPHASIS, [*em*, for *en*, in, *phao*, to speak, Gr.] significant or impressive utterance.

ACCENT, [*accentus*, L.] stress of the voice on a syllable.

A *strain* is an extreme *stress*. In reading there must be a proper *force* of the voice laid on syllables that have the *accent* on them, and on words and phrases that require an *emphasis*; but the *stress* must not proceed to a *strain*.

STRICT, [*strictus*, strained, L.] observing exact rules.

SEVERE, [*severus*, L.] sharp; rigorous; giving no indulgence.

Strict discipline; *severe* punishment, justice, criticism.

STYLE, [*stylus*, L.] manner of writing with regard to language; mode of painting.

MANNER, [*manière*, F.] peculiar way, method.

Johnson cultivated Bacon's *style*, but he caught Brown's *manner* of expression. Teniers' *style* of painting was peculiar to himself, but he imitated almost every other painter's *manner*.

SUAVITY, [*suavitas*, L.] softness of temper; sweetness of mind.

URBANITY, [*urbanitas*, L.] courtesy; politeness of manner.

Suavity is natural; *urbanity* is acquired by associating with well-bred people.

SUBJECT, [*subjectus*, placed under, L.] under the power of.

LIABLE, [*lier*, to bind, F.] not exempt from.

EXPOSED, [*expono*, to place out, L.] laid open; unprotected.

OBNOXIOUS, [*obnoxius*, L.] subject to cognizance or punishment.

"All human things are *subject* to decay,

And when fate summons, monarchs must obey."—(Dryden.)

"But what is strength without a double share

Of wisdom? vast, unwieldy, burdensome,

Proudly secure, yet *liable* to fall

By weakest subtleties."—(Milton.)

"To lasting toil *exposed*, and endless cares,

To open dangers, and to secret snares."—(Prior.)

"We know ourselves *obnoxious* to God's severe justice."—(Calamy.)

SUBJECT, living under the dominion of another.

SUBORDINATE, [*sub*, under, *ordo*, order, L.] inferior in nature, dignity, power, or consequence.

INFERIOR, [*inferior*, lower, L.] of less importance.

SUBSERVIENT, [*subserviens*, L.] useful as an instrument.

Children must be *subject* to their parents, servants to their masters. Persons of *inferior* talents must be content to act in a *subordinate* capacity; but they must not be *subservient* to the base purposes of any one.

SUBJECT, [*subjicio*, to bring under, L.] to reduce to submission; to make subordinate.

SUBJUGATE, [*sub*, and *jugo*, to yoke, L.] to bring under dominion by force.

SUBDUE, [*subdo*, to put under, L.] to reduce under a new dominion.

To subdue a foe, an enemy, a nation, is to *subject* them to a permanent authority; to *subjugate* is to reduce to a more tyrannical or arbitrary sway.

SUBSTANTIAL, [*substantia*, matter, from *substo*, to exist by itself, L.] belonging to substance; true; solid.

SOLID, [*solidus*, L.] real; sound; not empty or fallacious.

Substantial food is good food; *solid* food is meat, as distinguished from liquid, or drink; *solid* ground, reason, argument; *substantial* good, ornament, virtue.

SUCCESSION, [*successio*, L.] a course of things or persons following one another.

SERIES, [*series*, L.] course of things in the same order, or bearing the same relation to each other.

ORDER, [*ordo*, L.] method; regular disposition.

Succession of princes, ideas; *series* of lectures, experiments; *order* of events.

SUCCESSIVE, [*successivus*, L.] following in order, or uninterrupted course.

ALTERNATE, [*alternus*, L.] being by turns; one after another.
“God hath set

Labour and rest, as day and night, to men

Successive.”—(Milton.)

Successive hours imply every hour in regular succession; *alternate*, every other hour. “And bid *alternate* passions fall and rise!” (Pope.)

SUFFOCATE, [*suffoco*, L.] to kill by stopping respiration.

STIFLE, [*étoiffer*, F.] to oppress by closeness of air.

SMOTHER, [*smoran*, S.] to extinguish life.

CHOKE, [*aceocan*, S.] to stop up a passage.

Suffocated and *stifled* by smoke, vapor, &c.; *smothered* by excluding the air, and by close coverings; *choked* with food; a channel is *choked* by stones and sand,

SUPERFICIAL, [from *superficies*,] contrived to cover something; not penetrating, profound, or learned.

SHALLOW, [*scylf*, shelf, S.] having little depth; empty; silly; trifling.

FLIMSY, [*llymsi*, W.] weak; feeble; slight; vain.

Superficial parts of the earth; *shallow* water; *flimsy* cloth, covering. *Superficial* knowledge, acquaintance; *shallow* understanding, discourse; *flimsy* lines, work.

SURFACE, [*sur*, upon, *face*, face, F.] outside.

SUPERFICIES, [*super*, upon, *facies*, face, L.] the exterior part, having length and breadth.

Even, rough *surface*; plane *superficies*. *Superficies* is the scientific term for *surface*.

SURROUND, [*sur*, and *rond*, F.] to enclose on all sides.

ENCOMPASS, [*com*, for *con*, together, *passus*, step, L.] to beset; to block up; to embrace.

ENVIRON, [*environner*, F.] to invest; to involve.

ENCIRCLE, [*circulo*, L.] to enclose in a ring.

Surrounded by walls ; encompassed by an invading army ; encircled by trees. Surrounded by friends, enemies ; encompassed by dangers.

“ Poetic fields encompass me around,
And still I seem to tread on classic ground.”—(Addison.)

SUSPICION, [*suspicio*, to mistrust, L.] imagination of something ill without proof, or upon slight evidence.

JEALOUSY, [*jalouse*, F.] uneasiness arising from fear of a rival.
Suspicion is the offspring of jealousy.

SUSTAIN, [*sustineo*, to hold under, L.] to keep from falling ; to endure ; to uphold.

SUPPORT, [*supporto*, L.] to prop ; to bear up.

MAINTAIN, [*manus*, hand, *teneo*, to hold, L.] to preserve.

Sustain a load ; support a burden ; maintain a contest. Sustain an attack, a loss, an injury ; support ourselves under misfortunes ; maintain honor, character, credit.

SYMMETRY, [*sym*, for *sun*, with, *metron*, measure, Gr.] harmony ; conformity ; agreement of parts with the whole.

PROPORTION, [*proportio*, L.] adaptation of one to another.

Symmetry of features ; proportion of limbs, &c.

“ And in the *symmetry* of whose parts is found
A power, like that of harmony in sound.”—(Waller.)

“ Harmony with every grace,
Plays in the fair *proportion* of her face.”—(Mrs. Carter.)

SYSTEM, [*sun*, with, *istemi*, to stand, Gr.] a scheme which reduces many things to regular dependance or co-operation.

METHOD, [*meta*, beyond, *odos*, way, Gr.] convenient order ; suitable arrangement.

In science we must have regard to *system* ; in business *method* is indispensable.

T.

TAKE, [*tæcan*, S.] to lay hold of ; to gain possession of.

RECEIVE, [*recipio*, L.] to take as a thing offered or sent.

ACCEPT, [*accepto*, L.] to receive favorably, or kindly.

We *take* a book from the library, an apple from the tree ; the thief *takes* our property ; we *receive* a letter, a parcel, a gift, a favor, a debt ; *accept* a present, services.

TALKATIVENESS, [*talka*, to explain or interpret, Sw.] the practice of speaking much in conversation.

LOQUACITY, [*loquacitas*, L.] the habit of talking continually or excessively.

GARRULITY, [*garrulitas*, prating, L.] babbling; tattling.

"We call this *talkativeness* a feminine vice; but he that shall appropriate *loquacity* to women, shall sometimes need to light Diogenes's candle to seek a man." "Some vices of speech must carefully be avoided; first of all, *loquacity*." (Ray.)—*Garrulity* is one of the faults of old age.

TASTE, [*taster*, to touch, N.] the sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived; quality of the object which affects the organs of taste.

FLAVOR, [*flairer*, to smell, F.] power of affecting the taste.

RELISH, the effect of any thing on the palate; it is commonly used of a pleasing taste.

SAVOR, [*saveur*, F.] something that perceptibly affects the organs of taste and smell; something acceptable.

There are a great variety of *tastes* to suit all palates; some things have a nauseous *taste*, others have an agreeable *flavor*; *flavor* is the natural *taste* of a thing; *relish* is produced by art; *sauce* is made to give a *relish* to other things; *savor* designates smell as well as *taste*; fruit of good *savor*; sweet smelling *savor*. "Savor of the knowledge of Christ." "We are unto God a sweet savor of Christ—*savor* of death—*savor* of life." (2 Cor. ii. 14, 15, 16.) A *relish* for books, society, the arts, &c.

TASTE, sensibility; perception; intellectual relish; capacity of deriving pleasure from an object.

GENIUS, [*gennao*, to beget, Gr.] natural talent; disposition towards any particular object or pursuit.

Taste for music, painting, &c.; *genius* for poetry, &c. But there is a nice distinction to be observed in these terms; *taste* consists in the power of discerning beauty or excellence, *genius* in the power of inventing and executing.

TAX, [*taxe*, F.] a rate assessed for the use of the state.

CUSTOM, [*coutume*, F.] tax paid for goods imported or exported.

DUTY, [*dû*, owed, F.] money required by government to be paid on the consumption of goods.

TOLL, [*toll*, a fraction, S.] a tax paid in compensation for some liberty or privilege.

IMPOST, [*impostum*, L.] a rate imposed.

TRIBUTE, [*tributum*, L.] payment in acknowledgement of subjection.

CONTRIBUTION, [*contribuo*, to impart, L.] that which is paid by several hands for some common purpose.

Taxes are levied on the people in different forms for the support of the government. *Customs* are paid on our exports, and *imposts* on our imported articles; but these terms are mostly used indifferently. *Duty* has a similar meaning, but extends also to the taxes paid for home consumption; *toll* is a *tax* for the repairs of roads, &c.—"Is it lawful to give *tribute* unto Cæsar or not?" (Matt. xxii. 17.)—Conquered countries pay *tribute* to their conquerors; when an army occupies the country of an enemy, the people are compelled to make large *contributions* for its support. There are voluntary *contributions* made for charitable and laudable purposes.

TAX, that which is required for the use of the state.

RATE, [*ratus*, L.] a sum assessed by authority for public use.

ASSESSMENT, [*asser*, to fix, N.] sum charged according to the value of property.

A **tax** is imposed by the government ; a **rate** is laid by the parish ; the **assessment** is according to a person's property, or possessions ; land **tax** ; church **rate**.

TEASE, [*tæsan*, to pull, S.] to disturb with importunity ; to irritate with assiduous impertinence.

VEX, [*vexo*, L.] to plague ; to harass ; to distress.

TAUNT, [*tanden*, to shew teeth, Du.] to reproach with insulting words ; to revile.

TANTALIZE, [from *Tantalus*, *] to torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached.

TORMENT, [*tourmenter*, F.] to inflict pain or misery.

Some persons let mere trifles **tease** them.—“Just Lot was vexed with the evil conversation of the wicked.” (2 Peter ii. 7.)

“When I had at my pleasure **taunted** her,

She in mild terms begged my patience.”—(*Shakspeare*.)

Tantalized by false hopes, fair promises, and specious appearances ; **tortured** by grievous troubles, bitter pains, excruciating agony.

TEMPERAMENT, [*temperamentum*, L.] disposition of body ; state with respect to the predominance of any quality.

TEMPERATURE, [*temperatura*, L.] constitution of any nature ; state ; degree of any quality.

Temperament of animal bodies ; as the sanguine, melancholic, choleric, and phlegmatic ; *temperature* of the atmosphere, seasons of the weather ; *temperature* of the brain.

TEMPORARY, [*temporarius*, L.] lasting only for a limited time.

TRANSIENT, [*transiens*, going away, L.] hasty ; momentary.

TRANSITORY, [*transitorius*, from *trans*, and *eo*, to go, *itus*, gone, L.] without continuance ; speedily vanishing.

FLEETING, [*flotan*, to fly, S.] passing away rapidly.

A *temporary* measure, office ; a *transient* feeling, thought, view ; the pleasures of this world are *transitory* ; man is a *transitory* being ; time is a *fleeting* treasure.

TENACIOUS, [*tenax*, holding, L.] not willing to let go.

PERTINACIOUS, [*pertinax*, L.] perversely resolute.

We should be *tenacious* of that which is good, but not of evil ; we should not be *tenacious* about trifles, nor too *pertinacious* in our opinions.

TENDENCY, [*tendo*, to stretch, L.] direction toward an object, inference, or result.

DRIFT, [*drifan*, to drive, S.] course of any thing ; impulse.

SCOPE, [*skopeo*, to see, to view, Gr.] amplitude of intellectual view ; space ; room.

* See page 24.

AIM, [*esme*, O. F.] ultimate design or purpose.

Tendency of an opinion, or action ; *drift* of a book, discourse, of a passion. Ample *scope* for genius ; free *scope* for the fancy ; men are often disappointed of their *aim*.

TENET, [*tenet*, he holds, from *teneo*, to hold, L.] opinion maintained.

POSITION, [*positio*, L.] principle laid down.

Tenet of a religious sect, or church ; *position* of a writer, philosopher.

TERM, [*terminus*, L.] extremity ; time which anything lasts.

LIMIT, [*limes*, bound, L.] border, utmost reach.

BOUNDARY, [*bond*, limited, N.] furthest point of extension.

Term of life ; set *limits* to your desires ; birth and death are the *boundaries* of life.

TERRITORY, [*territorium*, L.] land, country, region.

DOMINION, [*dominium*, L.] district governed.

At first he possessed but a small *territory*, but by repeated conquests he greatly extended his *dominions*. A prince exercises *dominion* over a certain *territory*.

THANKFULNESS, [*thancfull*, S.] lively sense, or ready acknowledgement of good received.

GRATITUDE, [*gratis*, pleasing, L.] an emotion of the heart exciting love and duty to benefactors.

We show our *thankfulness* by words, our *gratitude* by actions ; *thankfulness* of heart ; "the love of God is the sublimest *gratitude*." (Paley.)

THEORY, [*theoria*, contemplation, Gr.] not practice ; plan or system subsisting in the mind.

SPECULATION, [*speculator*, to view, L.] mental scheme ; views of a subject not verified by fact.

A sound *theory* leads to a sound practice ; beware of fanciful *speculation*. A correct *theory* ; a matter of mere *speculation*.

THEREFORE, [*there and fore*,] for this or that reason.

CONSEQUENTLY, [*consequens*, L.] by natural connection of effects and their causes.

ACCORDINGLY, [from *accord*,] agreeably, suitably, conformably.

"He blushes, *therefore* he is guilty." Lord Bacon said, "Knowledge is power," consequently, to be ignorant is to be weak. "Those who live in faith and good works will be rewarded *accordingly*."

THICK, [*thic*, S.] turbid ; muddy ; not clear.

DENSE, [*densus*, L.] compact ; having its constituent parts closely united.

Thick ale, beer, wine, ink ; *dense* air, fog, body, vapor, cloud.

THIN, [*thian*, S.] rare ; not close ; not fat ; not bulky ; lean.

SLENDER, [*slinder*, Du.] small in circumference, compared with the length.

SLIGHT, [*slekt*, Du.] not firm or strong.

SLIM, [*schlim*, S.] thin of shape ; of small diameter.

Thin air, paper ; slender stalk, waist ; slight thread, texture ; slim youth.

THINK, [*thincan*, S.] to conclude ; to be of opinion.

SUPPOSE, [*suppono*, to lay down, L.] to receive as true.

IMAGINE, [*imaginer*, F.] to fancy ; to paint in the mind.

BELIEVE, [*geleafan*, S.] to have a firm persuasion of.

DEEM, [*deman*, S.] to conclude on consideration.

I think he is gone to London, I have reason to suppose that is the case ; I merely imagine it is so ; I believe it to be true. "So natural is the union of religion with justice, that we may boldly deem there is neither where both are not."

THOUGHTFUL, having the mind directed to an object.

CONSIDERATE, [*consideratus*, L.] serious ; circumspect ; not rash.

DELIBERATE, [*deliberatus*, L.] well advised ; slow in determining.

Thoughtful of duty ; sober and considerate ; he was deliberate in his proceedings, guarding against rashness. Deliberate mischief, measure, opinion.

THREATEN, [*threatian*, S.] to denounce evil.

MENACE, [*menacer*, F.] to show a disposition to inflict punishment.

God threatens the impenitent with everlasting banishment from His presence. Menaced by an adversary. "Your eyes do menace me."

TIME, [*tyma*, S.] a particular portion of duration.

SEASON, [*saison*, F.] a fit or suitable time.

Season is some particular portion of time. "He changeth the times and the seasons." (Dan. ii. 21.)—Time of the day ; season of the year.—"To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose." (Eccles. iii. 1.)

TIME, part of duration distinct from other parts.

PERIOD, [*periodos*, a circuit, Gr.] any specified portion of time.

AGE, [*age*, F.] the time in which any particular man, or race of men, lived ; a century ; duration of any being.

DATE, [*datum*, given, L.] time when an event happened.

ERA, [*æra*, a period of time,* L.] a succession of years proceeding from a fixed point of time.

EPOCH, [*epoché*, a resting-place, Gr.] the time at which a new computation is begun ; the time from which dates are numbered.

Ancient times ; he must have time for his work, for payment ; periods of the planets ; period of infancy ; human nature has been the same in all ages ; the age of man. The Augustan age ; the date of Caesar's arrival in Britain ; the Christian era ; the epoch of the Babylonish captivity.

TIMELY, [from *time*,] sufficiently early ; in good time.

* From *æs*, *æris*, brass ; because the Romans used to engrave upon plates of brass the history of the events of each year.

SEASONABLE, opportune ; happening at a proper time.
Timely care ; *seasonable* supply ; *timely* notice ; *seasonable* advice.

TIMESERVING, obsequious compliance with the ruling power.

TEMPORIZING, [*tempus*, time, L.] complying with the prevailing humors or opinions of men.

A *timeserving* courtier ; a *temporizing* minister of state ; a *temporizing* measure.

TORMENT, [*tomentum*, L.] extreme pain or anguish.

TORTURE, [*tortura*, L.] severe pain judicially inflicted ; pain by which guilt is punished, or confession extorted.

Tormented by pain ; *tortured* by the rack.

“ Not sharp revenge, not hell itself, can find

A fiercer *torment* than a guilty mind.”—(*Dryden*.)

“ Ghastly spasm, or racking *torture*.”—(*Milton*.)

TRADE, [*trado*, to deliver, to give from hand to hand, L.] exchange of goods for other goods, or for money.

COMMERCE, [*commercium*, L.] exchange of one thing for another ; negotiation.

TRAFFIC, [*traffic*, F.] merchandising ; large trade ; exchange of commodities.

DEALING, [*dælan*, to divide, S.] business ; intercourse in buying and selling.

Trade among ourselves ; *commerce* with other nations ; *traffic* is an exchange of goods or merchandise ; *dealing* is a bargaining or calculating sort of trade ; he accumulated a fortune by his extensive *dealings*.

TRANSFIGURE, [*trans*, beyond, *figura*, shape, fashion, L.] to change the outward appearance.

TRANSFORM, [*trans*, and *forma*, L.] to change the form, temper, or disposition.

METAMORPHOSE, [*meta*, beyond, *morphe*, form, Gr.] to change into a different shape.

“ Jesus was *transfigured* before them.” (Mark ix. 2.)—“ Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.” (2 Cor. xi. 14.)—“ Be ye *transformed* by the renewing of your mind.” (Rom. xii. 2.)—Ovid speaks of Narcissus being *metamorphosed* into a flower. It would require a great deal of art to *metamorphose* a simple ploughman into an accomplished gentleman.—*Transfigure* is now nearly, if not altogether, obsolete.

TREACHEROUS, [*tricherie*, a cheating, O. F.] faithless ; perfidious ; guilty of deserting or betraying.

TRAITOROUS, [*traditor*, traitor, L.] violating allegiance or trust.

TREASONABLE, [*trahir*, to betray, F.] having the nature or guilt of treason.

Treacherous friend, proposal, scheme ; *traitorous* subject, soldier, design ; the king had some *treasonable* subjects. “ Plots and *treasonable* practices.” —(*Clarendon*.)

TREASURE, [*thesaurus*, a treasury, L.] to collect ; to lay up as valuable.

HOARD, [*hordan*, to gather, S.] to amass ; to lay up store.

Friends *treasure* up the gifts they receive from each other ; the miser *hoards* up his money ; memory *treasures* up ideas ; we *treasure* up knowledge.

TREATMENT, [*traitement*, F.] manner of usage ; good or bad behavior towards another.

USAGE, [*usage*, F.] a series of actions performed by one person towards another.

Indulgent or severe *treatment* ; good or ill *usage* ; uninterrupted *usage*.

TREMBLING, [*tremo*, to shake, L.] quaking ; shivering.

TREMOR, [*tremor*, trembling, L.] an involuntary shaking.

TREPIDATION, [*trepidatio*, L.] the state of quivering from fear.

A *trembling* from cold, weakness, or disease, as the palsy ; *tremor* of the nerves, joints ; a violent *trepidation* ; the whole state, or kingdom, was in a state of *trepidation*.

TRIFLING, [*trivialis*, common, L.] of small value or importance.

TRIVIAL, [*trivialis*, L.] light ; trifling ; inconsiderable.

PETTY, [*petit*, F.] small ; inferior ; little ; not worth notice.

FRIVOLOUS, [*frivulus*, crumbled, L.] slight ; of no moment.

FUTILE, [*futilis*, vain, L.] worthless ; of no effect ; answering no useful purpose.

It is a *trifling* affair, indeed so *trivial* as to be unworthy of consideration ; *petty* prince, trespass, servant ; *frivolous* dispute, pursuit ; *futile* argument.

TROUBLE, [*troubler*, F.] to distress ; to perplex.

DISTURB, [*disturbo*, to stir, L.] to agitate ; to disquiet.

MOLEST, [*molo*, to grind, L.] to vex ; to render uneasy.

Troubled for want of money, bread, &c. ; *disturbed* with noise and riot ; *disturbed* by gloomy prospects ; *molested* by fears, cares, and oppositions.

TROUBLESOME, burdensome ; annoying ; afflictive.

IRKSOME, [*irk*, to weary, Sc.] wearisome ; tedious.

VEXATIOUS, [from *vex*] afflictive ; harassing ; distressing.

Troublesome labor ; *irksome* task, hours, toil ; *vexatious* loss, controversy.

TRUTH, [*treowth*, S.] conformity to fact or reality.

VERACITY, [*verax*, L.] habitual observance of truth ; honesty of report.

The writer is a person of such well-known *veracity*, that the *truth* of his narration may be relied on. *Truth* is applicable to men and to facts ; *veracity*, to men only.

TRY, [*trekker*, to draw, D.] to prove by a test.

TEMPT, [*tento*, L.] to try ; to attempt ; to solicit to ill.

Try your strength ; *try* a servant to see if he will suit ; *tempt* no man to evil, nor suffer yourselves to be *tempted* of evil.—“ Let no man say when he is *tempted*, I am *tempted* of God : for God cannot be *tempted* of evil, neither *tempteth* he any man : but every man is *tempted*, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.” (James i. 13, 14.)

TUMULTUOUS, [*tumultuosus*, stormy, rough, swollen, L.] violently and irregularly agitated and disturbed.

TUMULTUARY, [*tumultarius*, L.] disorderly; unquiet.

Tumultuous sea, tides, strife, meetings; *tumultuary* assemblies, conflict.

TUMULTUOUS, full of tumult and disorder.

TURBULENT, [*turbulentus*, disturbed, L.] violent; refractory.

SEDITIONOUS, [*seditiosus*, L.] exciting opposition to lawful authority.

MUTINOUS, [*mutin*, refractory, F.] busy in insurrection; disposed to resist authority.

Tumultuous mob; *turbulent* passions; *seditionous* work; *mutinous* soldiers.

TURGID, [*turgidus*, enlarged or swollen, L.] inflated; distended beyond the natural size; vainly magnificent.

TUMID, [*tumidus*, swollen, L.] puffed up; falsely sublime.

BOMBASTIC, [*bombos*, blast of a trumpet, Gr.] high-sounding, pompous; boastful.

Turgid limb; *tumid* flesh, waves. *Turgid* manner of talking and writing, in making use of lofty words on low and simple subjects; *tumid* and aspiring expressions; high-sounding words and florid sentiments, when used on common subjects, constitute the *bombastic* style, and the person using them is also called *bombastic*.

TURN, [*turnan*, S. *torno*, L.] to change sides.

BEND, [*bendan*, S.] to make crooked; to curve.

TWIST, [*getwistan*, S.] to turn from a straight line; to contort, to writhe.

DISTORT, [*distorqueo*, L.] to force out of natural shape.

WRING, [*wringan*, S.] to turn and strain violently.

WREST, [*wræstan*, S.] to force from; to extort.

WRENCH, [*verrenken*, G.] to pull and twist by violence.

The soil is *turned* over by the spade; *bend* a stick or cane; *twist* thread, a rope; joints, features, become *distorted*. To *wring* is to twist violently, as, to *wring* wet linen, to *wring* off the head of a chicken; a weapon may be *wrested* from a person; he *wrenched* his foot against a stone; his sword was *wrenched* from him. A person *turns* his attention to a subject; he *bends* his mind to a study; men are said to *twist* and *wrest* the meaning of words, or to *distort* them, so as to give a wrong meaning.

TURN, reigning inclination or course; manner; cast.

BENT, [*bendan*, to bend, S.] inclination; disposition toward something; application of the mind.

Turn of mind; *turn* for music; *bent* of the will; *bent* of his genius.

TURN, [*torno*, L.] to move in a circular course.

WIND, [*windan*, S.] to turn round something; to twist.

WHIRL, [*hwyrfan*, S.] to turn round rapidly.

TWIRL, [*querlen*, G.] to move by a quick rotation.

WRITHE, [*writhan*, S.] to twist with violence.

Turn a spit, a wheel; *wind* thread; *wind* up a jack, clock, watch; *wheels*

are *whirled* with great force by mechanical powers.

"Dexterous damsels *twirl* the sprinkling mop."—(Gay.)

"And writh'd his body to and fro with pain."—(Addison.)

TYRANNY, [*tyrannus*, a despotic ruler, L.] cruel or arbitrary government; severity, rigor.

OPPRESSION, [*opprimo*, to press or weigh down, L.] the act of imposing unreasonable burdens or services.

Power concentrated frequently leads to *tyranny*, power diffused to *oppression*.

U.

UNBELIEF, [*ungeleafa*, S.] the withholding of belief.

INFIDELITY, [*infidelitas*, L.] disbelief of the divine origin of Christianity, and the inspiration of the Scriptures.

INCREDOULITY, [*incrédulité*, F.] indisposition to believe.

Unbelief is simple want of faith or belief; *infidelity* is perverse disbelief; *incredulity* with respect to marvellous and absurd stories is a laudable quality

UNCOVER, to show openly; to divest of any covering.

DISCOVER, [*découvrir*, F.] to disclose; to bring to light.

"There will certainly come some day or other to *uncover* every soul of us." (Pope's *Letters*.)—"He *discovereth* deep things out of darkness, and bringeth out to light the shadow of death." (Job xii. 22.)—"Your transgressions are *discovered*." (Ezek. xxi. 24.)

UNDER, [*under*, S.] so as to have something over; in a state of subjection.

BELLOW, [*be*, and *low*,] not so high; inferior.

BENEATH, [*beneoth*, S.] in a lower place; in a state of oppression.

Under the water; *below* the horizon; *beneath* the ground; an army is *under* the command of a general; man is *below* the angels; an ignorant man is *beneath* a wise one in knowledge; a country sinks *beneath* the yoke of an oppressor.

UNDERSTANDING, intellectual powers; faculties of the mind, especially those of knowledge and judgement.

INTELLECT, [*intellectus*, discernment, L.] that faculty of the human soul which receives and comprehends ideas.

INTELLIGENCE, [*intelligentia*, apprehension, L.] mental skill.

The human *understanding* distinguishes man from a brute; but men are distinguished one from another by their superior degrees of *intellect* and *intelligence*.

UNDETERMINED, [from *determine*,] undecided; not defined.

UNSETTLED, uncertain; changeable.

UNSTEADY, not fixed; fluctuating.

WAVERING, irresolute ; being in doubt.

Undetermined in mind ; unsettled in opinions ; unsteady in conduct ; wavering in principles. “Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering.” (Heb. x. 23.)

UNFOLD, [*fealdan*, to double, S.] to display ; to lay open to the view or contemplation.

UNRAVEL, [*ravelen*, Du.] to disentangle ; to extricate ; to clear.

DEVELOPE, [*développer*, F.] to disclose ; to make known.

The principles of a science are *unfolded* ; a mystery is *unravelled* ; *develope* a plan of operations, a plot ; character, talents, are *developed*.

UNHAPPY, not happy ; unfortunate ; distressed.

MISERABLE, [*miserabilis*, L.] very unhappy from grief, pain, calamity, apprehension of evil, or any other cause.

WRETCHED, [*wræcca*, an exile, S.] sunk in deep distress.

Many persons make themselves *unhappy* without occasion ; affliction and poverty make men *miserable* : to be *wretched*, is to be extremely *miserable*.—An *unhappy* choice ; a *miserable* life ; the *wretched* condition of a slave.

UNIMPORTANT, [*importo*, to bear on, L.] not of great moment.

IN SIGNIFICANT, [*in*, not, *significans*, expressive, L.] destitute of meaning ; answering no purpose.

INCONSIDERABLE, [*in*, and *considerable*,] not worthy of notice or consideration ; trivial.

It is *unimportant* whether a person stand or kneel in divine worship ; *in-significant* performance, words, talent, look ; *inconsiderable* point, argument, number ; no sin is *inconsiderable* in the sight of a holy God.

UNLESS, [*onlesan*, to loose or release, S.] if not.

EXCEPT, [*excipio*, to take out, L.] not included.

“The commendation of adversaries is the greatest triumph of a writer, because it never comes *unless extorted*.”—“It is necessary to know our duty, because it is necessary for us to do it ; and it is impossible to do it, *except we know it*.”—All were involved in this affair *except* one.—No one can thrive *unless* he is industrious.

UNOFFENDING, [*offendo*, to strike against, L.] not giving offence.

INOFFENSIVE, harmless ; doing no injury or mischief.

HARMLESS, innocent ; innoxious ; not hurtful.

“Thy *unoffending* life I could not save,
Nor weeping could I follow to thy grave.”—Dryden.

Inoffensive animal ; *harmless* disposition, character, mirth.

UNRULY, [from *rule*,] disregarding restraint.

UNGOVERNABLE, [from *govern*,] that will not be governed or regulated.

REFRACTORY, [*refragor*, to resist, L.] obstinate ; perverse ; contumacious.

Unruly will, tongue ; *ungovernable* passions, temper ; *refractory* disposition, child.

UNSEARCHABLE, [from *search*,] not to be explored.

INSCRUTABLE, [*in*, not, *scrutor*, to search, L.] not to be penetrated by inquiry, study, or human reason.

“How *unsearchable* are his judgements, and his ways past finding out.” (Rom. xi. 33.)—“The *unsearchable* riches of Christ.” (Eph. iii. 8.)—*Inscrutable* ways of Providence.

UNSPEAKABLE, [from *speak*,] not to be spoken.

INEFFABLE, [*in*, not, *effor*, to speak, L.] that cannot be told.

UNUTTERABLE, [from *utter*,] what cannot be uttered.

INEXPRESSIBLE, [from *express*,] not to be expressed in words.

“Thanks be to God for his *unspeakable* gift.” (2 Cor. ix. 15.)—*Ineffable* glory of the Deity.—*Unspeakable* joy, grief, rage; *ineffable* sweetness, comfort; *unutterable* thoughts, pains, sorrows, anguish; *inexpressible* pleasure, beauty, looks.

UNWORTHY, not deserving; wanting merit.

WORTHLESS, [from *worth*,] having no virtue or excellence.

“Are these *unworthy* men chosen to offices?” Receive your *unworthy* son; do not associate with *worthless* characters.

UTTER, to express vocally or with the mouth.

SPEAK, [*spæcan*, S.] to utter articulate sounds or words.

ARTICULATE, [*articulo*, to utter distinctly, L.] to speak as a man.

PRONOUNCE, [*pronuncio*, L.] to speak rhetorically.

Utter a sigh, groan, words; speak words; articulate sounds, letters in reading, &c.; pronounce aloud; pronounce an oration.

V.

VACANCY, [*vaco*, to be empty, L.] freedom from employment; emptiness of thought.

VACUITY, [*vacuitas*, L.] state of being unfilled; want of reality.

INANITY, [*inanitas*, vanity, unprofitableness, L.] void space; quality of not satisfying.

Vacancy of mind; *vacuity* of meaning; *inanity* of worldly pleasures.

VALE, [*vallis*, L.] a tract of low ground between hills; an extended plain washed by a river.

VALLEY, [*vallis*, L.] a hollow between hills.

DALE, [*dāl*, Du.] low hollow ground.

DINGLE, [*degle*, S.] a narrow valley.

DELL, [*dell*, a cleft, W.] a cavity or narrow opening.

Vale implies larger space than *valley*; *dale* is deep, but not extensive; *dingle* is a little valley in a flat country; a *dell* is a shady ornamented *dingle*. *Vale* is used in poetry, *valley* in prose and common discourse. “Fair *vales* by nature formed to please.” The *valley* of the Connecticut is famed for its beauty and fertility. Colnbrook dale; an unfrequented *dingle*; a cool sequestered *dell*.

VALUABLE, having useful or estimable properties.

PRECIOUS, [*preatum*, price, L.] being of great worth.

COSTLY, [*kost*, price, D.] purchased at a high price.

A *valuable* discovery; “*precious* promises;” *precious* metals, stones; *costly* habit, seat; rare and *valuable*; *costly* and desirable.

VALUE, [*valor*, L.] that property which renders a thing useful or estimable.

WORTH, [*weorth*, S.] excellence; importance; usefulness.

RATE, [*retor*, to set, L.] amount fixed; degree of value.

PRICE, [*preatum*, L.] equivalent given for any thing sold.

Value received; pay the *value*; the *worth* of a thing is its acknowledged *value*; *rate* and *price* are the measures of *value* and *worth*. *Rate* of interest; dear *rate*; high *price*; low *price*; *price* of corn, grain, wheat. *Value* may sometimes be understood as distinguished from *worth*, the former relating to *price*, the latter to *desert*.

VARIATION, [*variatio*, L.] change from one to another.

VARIETY, [*varietas*, L.] intermixture or succession of things.

Variation of climate, weather, of the compass; *variety* of colors, of opinions.

VENAL, [*veneo*, to be sold, L.] that may be bought or obtained for money.

MERCENARY, [*merces*, reward, L.] moved by the hope of reward or the love of money.

Venal writer, services; *mercenary* servant, spirit. Offices are *venal* in a corrupt government. *Mercenary* soldiers are hired into foreign service.

VENIAL, [*venia*, pardon, leave to depart, L.] excusable.

PARDONABLE, [*per*, for, *dono*, to give, L.] that may be forgiven.

Venial slip, fault, transgression; *pardonable* error. Talkativeness in an old person is a *venial* offence; playfulness and frolic are *pardonable* in youth.

VERBAL, [*verbalis*, L.] spoken, not written.

VOCAL, [*vocalis*, L.] uttered or modulated by the voice.

ORAL, [*oris*, the mouth, L.] delivered by mouth.

Verbal agreement, message; *vocal* praise, music, melody; *oral* testimony, tradition.

VESTURE, [*vesture*, O. F.] garment, robe, dress.

CLOTHES, [*clath*, S.] covering for the human body.

RAIMENT, [*araies*, apparel, N.] clothing in general.

Vesture and *raiment* used only on serious subjects, but *clothes* on all common occasions.

VEXATION, [from *vex*,] the state of being irritated or harassed.

MORTIFICATION, [*mors*, death, *facio*, to make, L.] humiliation; trouble.

CHAGRIN, [*chagrin*, F.] ill-humor; peevishness; fretfulness.

A life of vexation and pain. A state of *chagrin*. “It is one of the most vexatious mortifications of a studious man to have his thoughts disordered by a tedious visit.”

VICTIM, [*victima*, L.] a living being slain for a sacrifice.

SACRIFICE, [*sacrificium*, L.] an offering; surrender, or loss.

A victim prepared for the sacrifice. The victim of ambition; a sacrifice to principle.

VIOLENT, [*violentus*, L.] unreasonably vehement; outrageously.

FURIOUS, [*furiosus*, L.] raging; transported by passion.

BOISTEROUS, [*byster*, a tempest, S.] turbulent; loud; noisy.

VEHEMENT, [*vehemens*, L.] acting with great force.

IMPETUOUS, [*impeto*, to rush, L.] fierce; passionate.

Violent wind; *boisterous* storm; *furious* whirlwind; *vehement* flame; *impetuous* torrent. *Violent* opposition; *furious* temper; *boisterous* tongue; *vehement* desire; *impetuous* passions.

VOTE, [*votum*, wish, L.] expression of will or wish.

SUFFRAGE, [*suffragium*, L.] vote given in deciding a controverted point, or in electing a man to an office.

VOICE, [*vox, vocis*, L.] choice or opinion expressed.

Vote for or against; *suffrage* in a person's favor; the *voice* of the church; “I have no words; my *voice* is in my sword.”—(*Shakspere*.)

Some laws ordain, and some attend the choice

Of holy senates, and elect by *voice*.

W.

WAKEFUL, [*wæcan*, to wake, and *full*, S.] indisposed to sleep.

WATCHFUL, [*wacian*, to watch, and *full*, S.] careful to observe; attentive to duty.

VIGILANT, [*vigilans*, L.] cautious; circumspect; diligent to discover and avoid danger.

“*Wakeful* with the fright.” “Be *watchful* and strengthen the things that remain.” (Rev. iii. 2.)—“Be sober, be *vigilant*.” (1 Pet. v. 8.)—“A bishop must be *vigilant*.” (1 Tim. iii. 2.)

WANDER, [*wandrian*, S.] to ramble without any certain course or object.

STROLL, to walk idly or leisurely.

RAMBLE, [*rammelen*, Du.] to go about without any determinate object.

ROVE, [*rouffver*, D.] to move without certain direction..

ROAM, [*rhamu*, to soar, W.] to move about from place to place.

RANGE, [*ranger*, F.] to wander without restraint.

“They *wandered* about in sheep skins and goat skins.—They *wandered* in deserts.” (Heb. xi. 37, 38.)—Gipsies and pedlars *stroll* about the country; idle people *ramble* about; the botanist *roves* about the fields in search of herbs and flowers; a man *roams* into foreign countries; wild beasts *range* the forests.

WANT, [*wanian*, to fail, S.] to be destitute of or deficient in.

NEED, [*geneadan*, to compel, S.] to require.

LACK, [*leegen*, to empty, Du.] not to have or possess.

Men *want* money, riches, trade, &c.; they *want* many things which they might do without; but we all *need* food and raiment; it is an evil to *lack* wisdom.

WATERMAN, [*wæter*, and *man*, S.] one who manages water-craft.

BOATMAN, [*boat*, and *man*,] a man who lets out himself with a boat for hire.

FERRYMAN, [*faran*, to pass, S.] one who keeps a ferry; one who for hire transports goods and passengers over a river.

“The *waterman* forlorn, along the shore,

Pensive declines upon his useless oar.”—*Gay*.

“That booby Phaon only was unkind,

An ill-bred *boatman*, rough as waves and wind.”—*Prior*.

“The grisly *ferryman* of hell denied

Æneas entrance, till he knew his guide.”—*Roscommon*.

WAVE, [*wafian*, to move to and fro, S.] a moving swell of water.

BILLOW, [*bulgian*, to swell out, S.] a wave swoln by the wind.

SURGE, [*surgo*, to rise, L.] a swelling sea, wave rolling above the general surface of the water.

BREAKER, [*bræcan*, to break, S.] a wave broken by rocks or sand-banks.

“The *wave* behind impels the *wave* before.”—*Pope*.

“Loud *billows* lash the shore.”—The foaming *surges*; “the whirling *breakers*.”

WAY, [*wæg*, S.] scheme of acting.

MANNER, [*manière*, F.] peculiar way.

MODE, [*modus*, L.] form; fashion; custom.

METHOD, [*meta*, beyond, *odos*, way, Gr.] convenient arrangement of things, proceedings, or ideas.

COURSE, [*curro*, to run, L.] line of conduct; train of actions.

MEANS, instrument of action or performance.

There is a right *way* to do every thing that can be done; air and *manner* are more expressive than words; *modes* of dress.

“A table richly spread, in regal *mode*.”

Method of cure, of proceeding; *course* of law, of study; an evil *course*; slender *means*; *means* of doing good.

WAYWARD, [*way*, and *ward*,] petulant; peevish; vexatious; liking his own *way*.

FROWARD, [*framweard*, turned, S.] unyielding; refractory.

PERVERSE, [*perversus*, turned aside, L.] distorted from the right; contrary; stubborn.

A *wayward* expression; a *froward* child; a *perverse* man, humor.

WEAK, [*wæc*, yielding, S.] having little strength.

Feeble, [*faible*, F.] debilitated; sickly; wanting force or vigor.

INFIRM, [*infirmus*, L.] disabled of body; not sound.

Weak in body; *weak* in mind; *weak* voice; *weak* and *feeble* infant; an *infirm* old man; an *infirm* constitution.—A *weak* attempt; a *feeble* effort.

WEAKEN, [*wacan*, S.] to deprive of strength.

ENFEEBLE, [from *feeble*,] to reduce the strength or force.

DEBILITATE, [*debilito*, L.] to impair the strength.

ENERVATE, [*enervo*, L.] to deprive of nerve or force.

INVALIDATE, [*in*, not, *valeo*, to be strong, L.] to destroy or lessen the force or efficacy.

Weakened by illness; *enfeebled* by age; the body and mind both become *debilitated*; the whole frame becomes *enervated*; claims are *invalidated*.

WEARISOME, [*werig*, tired, S.] fatiguing; causing weariness.

TIRESOME, [from *tire*,] exhausting the strength or patience.

TEIDIOUS, [*tedium*, L.] troublesome by continuance; irksome.

Wearisome labor, life.—“ *Wearisome* nights are appointed to me. (Job vii. 3.)—*Tiresome* journey, author, work; *tedious* discourse, speech.

WEARY, [*werian*, to carry, S.] to fatigue; to subdue by labor.

TIRE, [*teorian*, to fail, S.] to exhaust the strength; to wear out with labor, tediousness, or dulness.

JADE, [*gaad*, a goad, S.] to dispirit; to weary with hard service.

HARASS, [*harasser*, F.] to fatigue with bodily labor or importunity.

Wearied with labor of body or of mind; *tired* of work; *jaded* by incessant attention to business; *harassed* with cares, complaints.—A horse is *jaded* by being forced beyond his strength; troops are *harassed* in retreating before their enemies.

WEIGHT, [*wæg*, a balance, S.] the quantity of a body ascertained by the balance.

HEAVINESS, ponderousness; the quality of being heavy; that which it requires great strength to move.

GRAVITY, [*gravitas*, L.] tendency to a centre.

Weight of lead, or *weight* of a feather; *heaviness* of lead, lightness of a feather; *gravity* is a scientific term; *specific gravity*; centre of *gravity*.

WELL-BEING, [*wel*, S. and *be*,] the enjoyment of peace and prosperity.

WELFARE, [*wel*, S. and *fare*,] exemption from evil; enjoyment of the common blessings of life.

PROSPERITY, [*prosperitas*, L.] successful progress; attainment of any object desired.

HAPPINESS, [*hapus*, fortunate, W.] pleasure unalloyed with pain.

Well-being of man, society, mankind; *welfare* of children, relations, friends; *prosperity* in obtaining riches, power, honor; *happiness* of mind; perfect *happiness* is not attainable in this life.

WHOLE, [*walg*, S.] containing all.

ENTIRE, [*entier*, F.] full; undivided.

COMPLETE, [*completus*, L.] having no deficiencies.

TOTAL, [*totalis*, L.] whole; full; perfect; all.

The whole population.—*Entire* set; *complete* work; *total* number.

WICKED, [*wican*, to fall away, S.] given to vice; morally bad; evil in principle or practice.

UNJUST, [*injustus*, L.] contrary to justice and right.

INIQUITOUS, [*in*, not, *æquitas*, equity, L.] unrighteous.

NEFARIOUS, [*nefarius*, unlawful, L.] abominable; atrocious.

Wicked action; *unjust* proceeding; *iniurious* fraud; *nefarious* breach of trust.

WILL, [*willan*, S.] to decide in the mind.

WISH, [*wiscan*, S.] to direct the desires to.

We *will* what we have the power to effect; we may *wish* for many things which we can never obtain.—“They have more than heart could *wish*.” (Ps. lxxiii. 7.)

WILLINGLY, without reluctance; with one's own consent.

VOLUNTARILY, [*voluntas*, will, L.] of one's own accord; without compulsion.

SPONTANEOUSLY, [*spontaneus*, L.] of its own acting, by its own impulse, without the excitement of anything external.

He parted with it *willingly*; he performed it *voluntarily*; the earth produces many things *spontaneously*, without the culture of man.

WISELY, [*wissan*, to know, S.] with wisdom.

JUDICIOUSLY, [*judico*, to judge, L.] skilfully; with judgement.

DISCREETLY, [*discretus*, L.] prudent, cautiously, circumspectly.

PRUDENTLY, [*prudens*, L.] with practical wisdom.

Let men act *wisely* and *judiciously*; women *discreetly* and *prudently*.

WONDER, [*wunder*, S.] that emotion which is excited by something new, strange, great, or extraordinary.

ADMIRATION, [*admiratio*, L.] wonder mingled with esteem, love, or veneration.

SURPRISE, [*surprise*, F.] the state of being taken unawares.

ASTONISHMENT, [*étonnement*, F.] extreme surprise.

AMAZEMENT, [from *a* and *mase*, a whirlpool, S.] confusion, either of fear or wonder; height of admiration.

Wonder is the effect of novelty and amazement. We view the starry heavens with *admiration*. The fort was taken by *surprise*. *Astonishment* is excited by an unexpected or extraordinary event. *Amazement* is extreme and sudden wonder, often accompanied with fear and terror.

WONDER, something more or greater than can be expected.

MIRACLE, [*miraculum*, L.] an effect contrary to the established course of things; something supernatural.

MARVEL, [*merveille*, F.] any thing astonishing, or that arrests the attention.

PRODIGY, [*prodigo*, to drive or launch forth, to shoot out, L.] any thing out of the ordinary process of nature.

MONSTER, [*monstrum*, a strange or misshapen thing, L.] an unnatural production; out of proportion through defect or excess.

Wonders of nature; *wonders* of the creation; *miracles* recorded in the

Old and New Testaments ; travellers relate many *marvels* ; ancient histories abound in accounts of *prodigies* ; a lamb with six legs, and a duck with two bills, are *monsters* ; a parricide is called a *monster*, being unnaturally wicked.

WOOD, [wuda, S.] the substance of trees.

TIMBER, [timber, structure, S.] the main trunk of a tree.
Wood for the joiner ; *timber* for buildings, carriages, ships, fences, &c.

WORD, [word, S.] a combination of sounds ; a single part of speech.

EXPRESSION, [from *express*,] a phrase ; a mode of speech.

TERM, [terma, Gr.] a word or expression peculiar to an art.

A *word* is used as a sign of an idea ; sentiments are made known by *expressions* ; every science has its *terms*.

WORK, [weorc, S.] employment ; operation.

LABOR, [labor, L.] the exertion of muscular strength.

TOIL, [tiolan, to strain, S.] labor that oppresses the body or mind.

DRUDGERY, [drugaire, a slave, Ir.] ignoble toil ; hard work in servile occupation.

Common *work* ; hard *labor* ; painful *toil* ; low, degrading *drudgery*.

“ You do not know the heavy grievances,
The *toils*, the *labors*, weary *drudgeries*,
Which they impose.”—*Southerne*.

WORK, that which is made or done.

OPERATION, [operatio, L.] the exertion of power, physical, moral, or mechanical.

Work done by a laborer, or a mechanic ; an *operation* performed by a surgeon.

WORLD, [weorold, S.] the terraqueous globe.

EARTH, [eorth, S.] the mass of the globe.

GLOBE, [globus, L.] a spherical solid body.

Traverse the *world* ; cultivate the *earth* ; sail round the *globe*.

WORTHY, [from *worth*,] possessing virtue or excellence.

ESTIMABLE, [from *esteem*,] worthy of honor and respect.

A *worthy* person ; an *estimable* character.

WRITER, [writan, to scratch, L.] one who writes.

PENMAN, [pen, and man,] one who practises the art of writing.

SCRIBE, [scribo, to write, L.] a public or professional writer.

Any person who writes is a *writer* ; a *penman* is an expert, clever, or fine writer ; a *scribe* is a *writer* who copies officially.

WRITER, one who represents ideas by written characters.

AUTHOR, [auctor, L.] one who composes an original work.

An *author* is a *writer*, but a *writer* is not always an *author* ; an *author* is an original *writer* ; but a *writer* may be only a compiler.

Y.

YEARLY, [*gear*, a course, S.] comprehending a year; happening every year.

ANNUAL, [*annalis*, of a year, L.] that returns every year.
Yearly course; *annual* rent.

YOUTHFUL, [*iuguth*, and *ful*, S.] pertaining to the early part of life.

JUVENILE, [*juvenilis*, L.] suited to youth.

PUERILE, [*puerilis*, boyish, L.] childish; trifling.

Youthful face, vigor, thoughts, hopes, sports, pastimes; *juvenile* performance, exercise, writer; *puerile* studies, amusements; *puerile* observation, objection.

Z.

ZEALOUS, [*zelos*, passionate ardor, ardent desire to do, Gr.] warmly engaged in any cause.

EARNEST, [*earnest*, S.] ardent; warm; animated.

IMPORTUNATE, [*importo*, to bear on, L.] pressing; urging.
A *zealous* disposition; an *earnest* solicitation; an *importunate* request.

ZONE, [*zona*, a girdle, Gr.] a division of the earth; a band.

GIRDLE, [*gyrdle*, S.] a belt; a sash.

CIRCUIT, [*circuitus*, L.] the space enclosed in a circle.

BOUNDARY, [*bond*, limited, N.] furthest point of extension.

LIMIT, [*limes*, bound, L.] utmost reach; part which terminates.
Zone of the earth; a lady's *girdle*; *circuit* of the globe; *boundaries* of countries; *limits* of the solar system.



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